

THE POEMS AND PLAYS OF
OLIVER GOLDSMITH

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EDITED BY SIDNEY LEE

THE POEMS AND PLAYS
OF
OLIVER GOLDSMITH

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OLIVER GOLDSMITH

OLIVER GOLDSMITH, fifth child and second son of a poor Irish clergyman, was born at Pallas, in County Longford, on 10th November 1728. After attending many small country schools in Ireland, he entered Trinity College, Dublin, as a sizar in 1744. Impatient of discipline, he was in constant feud with the college authorities, but managed to obtain the degree of B.A. in 1749. After three unsettled years in his native country, he made his way with the help of friends to Edinburgh, where he began the study of medicine in the autumn of 1752. Next year he resolved to pursue his medical studies on the Continent, and succeeded in reaching Leyden. Thence he travelled on foot through parts of Switzerland, France, and Italy. There is little doubt that he mainly lived abroad on the scanty pittance that he earned by playing the flute at inns on the road. He is reported to have taken the degree of M.D. at Padua, and to have engaged in scholastic disputations at more than one foreign university, but precise evidence on these points is wanting. After three years' wanderings he returned to England, but found difficulty in obtaining settled occupation. A brief experience of medical practice in Southwark was followed by an engagement as usher in a school at Peckham kept by a dissenting minister.

From childhood Goldsmith had shown a marked taste for literature, and he finally abandoned teaching to seek his livelihood as a literary hack. At first he was employed by Griffiths, proprietor of the *Monthly Review*, a leading periodical of the day. In 1759 he published his first book,

An Enquiry into the Present State of Polite Learning in Europe. Though he drudged on in extreme poverty, his literary aptitude attracted attention, and he found his journalistic work in demand. John Newbery, a successful publisher of St. Paul's Churchyard, gave him a post on the staff of a new newspaper, *The Public Ledger*, which was launched in 1760. In that journal appeared the series of papers which he published in 1762 under the title of *The Citizen of the World*. Dr. Johnson was at this date another of Newbery's authors, and a lasting friendship sprang up between the two men. Soon after they first became acquainted, Goldsmith was one of the nine original members of 'The Club' which Johnson formed in 1764 at the Turk's Head in Gerard Street, Soho.

In December of the same year Goldsmith established his reputation by publishing his first narrative poem, *The Traveller*. In 1766 appeared his most famous work, the novel *The Vicar of Wakefield*. The book immediately attained a popularity, which it has since enjoyed without interruption or diminution. Soon afterwards, Goldsmith tried his hand at a play, *The Good-Natur'd Man*, which was produced with moderate success in 1768; but he triumphantly retrieved his fortune by his second narrative poem, *The Deserted Village*, which was published in 1770, and by his second play, *She Stoops to Conquer*, which was first acted in 1773.

Meanwhile Goldsmith was still slaving at booksellers' desks, and he compiled a long series of popular historical manuals. His *History of Rome* came out in 1769, his familiar *English History* in 1771, and a *Greek History* in 1773. He was long engaged on a treatise in eight volumes on Natural History, called *Animated Nature*, which was published after his death.

Goldsmith's sympathetic and expansive temperament made him a highly popular member of Johnson's circle. Burke and

Sir Joshua Reynolds were devoted to him. His intimacy with Johnson excited the jealousy of Boswell, who avenged himself by an exaggerated picture, in the biography of his master, of Goldsmith's awkward demeanour in society. A lover of conviviality, Goldsmith was careless in money matters, charitable to the verge of folly, always deep in debt, nervously sensitive to criticism, and ostentatious in dress. He died in London on 25th March 1774, in his forty-sixth year. His last poem, *Retaliation*—a series of mock epitaphs on his friends—which seems to have been written a month before his death, was, like a second burlesque effort, *The Haunch of Venison*, published posthumously.

Goldsmith was buried in the Temple Church. Dr. Johnson wrote an epitaph for the monument which was erected by his friends to his memory in Westminster Abbey. The inscription includes the well-known tribute to Goldsmith's versatility:—

‘ Nullum ferè scribendi genus non tetigit,
Nullum quod tetigit non ornavit’
(Scarcely any kind of writing did he fail to touch,
Nor aught that he touched did he fail to adorn).

As a poet Goldsmith's range was limited. He won his triumphs as a disciple of Pope. His chief poems, *The Traveller* (1764), and *The Deserted Village* (1770), were penned in the heroic couplet, with all his master's lucidity; and if he proved inferior to Pope in epigrammatic point and briskness, he was his superior in grace and urbanity. Both *The Traveller* and *The Deserted Village* embody much personal experience, and breathe that love of the simple life which reflects the poet's genuine sympathies. The deserted village, ‘sweet Auburn,’ is doubtless Lissoy, where the poet's father was beneficed. *The Traveller* abounds in reminiscences of Goldsmith's continental wanderings.

‘Of the other poems which appear in this volume, *Retaliation*

(1774), and *The Haunch of Venison* (1776), are playful satires on the idiosyncrasies of his closest friends; while his *Elegy on the Death of a Mad Dog*, from *The Vicar of Wakefield* (1766), is a witty jest in verse. Occasionally, as in the modish ballad of *Edwin and Angelina* (also from *The Vicar of Wakefield*), Goldsmith strikes, for modern ears, a somewhat stilted note. His miscellaneous verse is often little more than pleasant rhetoric in facile rhyme.

Of Goldsmith's two comedies, the earlier piece, *The Good-Natur'd Man*, was produced by George Colman at Covent Garden Theatre, with a prologue by Dr. Johnson, on January 29, 1768. Although the critics did not rate it highly, it ran for what was then the long period of nine nights. Goldsmith designed the play as a protest against the 'sentimental' style of comedy which was then in vogue. Its single aim was to provoke laughter and merriment. The piece suffers from its author's ignorance of stage effect, but few audiences could fail to appreciate the comic power which underlies two of the leading characters, viz. Croaker, the ludicrously gloomy pessimist, and Jack Lofty, the lying braggart and impostor. The amusing scene (Act iii. Scene 1) in which the 'good-natured' young hero, Honeywood, an amiable spendthrift, is compelled by stress of circumstances to introduce to his lady-love two sheriff's officers as distinguished personal friends, was strangely judged on the play's production to be vulgar, and was suppressed in the later representations. The episode is in a rich vein of 'low' comedy.

Goldsmith's second and last comedy, *She Stoops to Conquer*, was first produced, after a long delay and with some hesitation, by Colman at Covent Garden Theatre, on March 15, 1773. It was published with a dedication to Dr. Johnson, who exerted his influence to secure its presentation on the stage. In construction and characterisation alike, the play showed an immense advance on its predecessor, and met, on

the first night, with an unequivocal success, which has not been questioned by subsequent generations of playgoers. In this triumphant effort Goldsmith struck at 'sentimental' drama & second blow, which was far more telling than his first attack. The slight plot is a whimsical episode of real life,—a mistake on the part of two young travellers, who imagined a gentleman's country-house to be an inn. The story is developed with a comic energy which sets the play in the first rank of humorous drama. The portrait of the uncouth lout Tony Lumpkin is broad farce in its merriest mood, but there is efficient power of characterisation in the presentation of the bashful hero, Marlow, especially when he figures in familiar intercourse with the young lady, Miss Hardcastle, whom he mistakes for a chambermaid. Throughout the comedy the fun is innocent, and the strokes of wit are frankly good-natured.

The text of the present reprint, which has been prepared by Mr. Stephen Grey, is based for the most part on editions published in the author's lifetime. *The Traveller* is from the ninth edition, 1774, which has been checked with the sixth edition of 1770. *The Deserted Village* is from the fourth edition of 1770, and has been checked with the later edition of 1772. *Retaliation*, a posthumous publication, is from the second issue of 1774; the *Postscript*, giving a mock epitaph on Goldsmith's friend, Caleb Whitefoord, was first printed in the fifth edition of the same year, and in deference to doubts which have been raised as to its authenticity, it has here been relegated to the Appendix. *The Haunch of Venison*, also a posthumous publication, is from the second issue of 1776. The *Threnodia Augustalis*, on the death of Augusta, Princess of Wales, in 1772, which was first published separately in that year, reappeared with many other miscellaneous pieces in the first collected editions of Goldsmith's

OLIVER GOLDSMITH

poems and plays (Dublin, 1777, and London, 1780). The collected poems have been often reissued, with revisions and additions, of which due note has been taken in the present edition. The poems scattered through Goldsmith's prose-writings are here brought together in the Appendix, so as to render the collection complete; they reappear in their original places in the prose works to which they belong in the later volumes of this series.

Of Goldsmith's two plays, which are also reprinted in this volume, the text of *The Good-Natur'd Man* follows the fifth edition of 1768, and the text of *She Stoops to Conquer* the fourth edition of 1773.

SIDNEY LEE

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GOLDSMITH'S POEMS AND PLAYS

THE TRAVELLER

OR, A PROSPECT OF SOCIETY

A POEM

Inscribed to the REV. MR. HENRY GOLDSMITH

DEAR SIR, I am sensible that the friendship between us can acquire no new force from the ceremonies of a Dedication; and perhaps it demands an excuse thus to prefix your name to my attempts, which you decline giving with your own. But as a part of this Poem was formerly written to you from Switzerland, the whole can now, with propriety, be only inscribed to you. It will also throw a light upon many parts of it, when the reader understands, that it is addressed to a man, who, despising Fame and Fortune, has retired early to Happiness and Obscurity, with an income of forty pounds a year.

I now perceive, my dear brother, the wisdom of your humble choice. You have entered upon a sacred office, where the harvest is great, and the labourers are but few; while you have left the field of Ambition, where the labourers are many, and the harvest not worth carrying away. But of all kinds of ambition, what from the refinement of the times, from different systems of criticism, and from the divisions of party, that which pursues poetical fame is the wildest.

Poetry makes a principal amusement among unpolished nations; but in a country verging to the extremes of refinement, Painting and Music come in for a share. As these offer the feeble mind a less laborious entertainment, they at first rival Poetry, and at length supplant her; they engross all that favour once shown to her, and though but younger sisters, seize upon the elder's birthright.

Yet, however this art may be neglected by the powerful, it is still in greater danger from the mistaken efforts of the learned to improve it. What criticisms have we not heard of late in favour of blank verse and Pindaric odes, choruses, anapests and iambics,

alliterative care and happy negligence! Every absurdity has now a champion to defend it; and as he is generally much in the wrong, so he has always much to say; for error is ever talkative.

But there is an enemy to this art still more dangerous, I mean Party. Party entirely distorts the judgment, and destroys the taste. When the mind is once infected with this disease, it can only find pleasure in what contributes to increase the distemper. Like the tiger, that seldom desists from pursuing man after having once preyed upon human flesh, the reader, who has once gratified his appetite with calumny, makes, ever after, the most agreeable feast upon murdered reputation. Such readers generally admire some half-witted thing, who wants to be thought a bold man, having lost the character of a wise one. Him they dignify with the name of poet; his tawdry lampoons are called satires, his turbulence is said to be force, and his phrenzy fire.

What reception a Poem may find, which has neither abuse, party, nor blank verse to support it, I cannot tell, nor am I solicitous to know. My aims are right. Without espousing the cause of any party, I have attempted to moderate the rage of all. I have endeavoured to show, that there may be equal happiness in states, that are differently governed from our own; that every state has a particular principle of happiness, and that this principle in each may be carried to a mischievous excess. There are few can judge, better than yourself, how far these positions are illustrated in this Poem. I am, Dear Sir,

Your most affectionate brother,

OLIVER GOLDSMITH.

THE TRAVELLER

OR, A PROSPECT OF SOCIETY

REMOTE, unfriended, melancholy, slow,
 Or by the lazy Scheldt or wandering Po;
 Or onward, where the rude Carinthian boor,
 Against the houseless stranger shuts the door;
 Or where Campania's plain forsaken lies,
 A weary waste expanding to the skies:
 Where'er I roam, whatever realms to see,
 My heart untravell'd fondly turns to thee;
 Still to my brother turns, with ceaseless pain,
 And drags at each remove a lengthening chain.

Eternal blessings crown my earliest friend,
 And round his dwelling guardian saints attend:
 Bless'd be that spot, where cheerful guests retire
 To pause from toil, and trim their evening fire;

Bless'd that abode, where want and pain repair,
 And every stranger finds a ready chair;
 Bless'd be those feasts, with simple plenty crown'd,
 Where all the ruddy family around
 Laugh at the jests or pranks that never fail,
 Or sigh with pity at some mournful tale, 20
 Or press the bashful stranger to his food,
 And learn the luxury of doing good.

But me, not destin'd such delights to share,
 My prime of life in wand'ring spent and care,
 Impell'd, with steps unceasing, to pursue
 Some fleeting good, that mocks me with the view;
 That, like the circle bounding earth and skies,
 Allures from far, yet, as I follow, flies;
 My fortune leads to traverse realms alone,
 And find no spot of all the world my own. 30

• •
 • •
 • • Even now, where Alpine solitudes ascend,
 I sit me down a pensive hour to spend;
 And, plac'd on high above the storm's career,
 Look downward where an hundred realms appear;
 Lakes, forests, cities, plains extending wide,
 The pomp of kings, the shepherd's humbler pride.

When thus Creation's charms around combine,
 Amidst the store, should thankless pride repine?
 Say, should the philosophic mind disdain
 That good, which makes each humbler bosom vain? 40
 Let school-taught pride dissemble all it can,
 These little things are great to little man;
 And wiser he, whose sympathetic mind
 Exults in all the good of all mankind.
 Ye glitt'ring towns, with wealth and splendour crown'd,
 Ye fields, where summer spreads profusion round,
 Ye lakes, whose vessels catch the busy gale,
 Ye bending swains, that dress the flow'ry vale,
 For me your tributary stores combine;
 Creation's heir, the world, the world is mine! 50

As some lone miser, visiting his store,
 Bends at his treasure, counts, re-counts it o'er;
 Hoards after hoards his rising raptures fill,
 Yet still he sighs, for hoards are wanting still:
 Thus to my breast alternate passions rise,
 Pleas'd with each good that Heaven to man supplies:

OLIVER GOLDSMITH

Yet oft a sigh prevails, and sorrows fall,
To see the hoard of human bliss so small ;
And oft I wish, amidst the scene, to find
Some spot to real happiness consign'd, 60
Where my worn soul, each wand'ring hope at rest,
May gather bliss to see my fellows bless'd.

But where to find that happiest spot below,
Who can direct, when all pretend to know ?
The shudd'ring tenant of the frigid zone
Boldly proclaims that happiest spot his own,
Extols the treasures of his stormy seas,
And his long nights of revelry and ease ;
The naked negro, panting at the line,
Boasts of his golden sands and palmy wine, 70
Basks in the glare, or stems the tepid wave,
And thanks his gods for all the good they gave.
Such is the patriot's boast, where'er we roam,
His first, best country ever is, at home.
And yet, perhaps, if countries we compare,
And estimate the blessings which they share,
Though patriots flatter, still shall wisdom find
An equal portion dealt to all mankind,
As different good, by art or nature given,
To different nations makes their blessings even. 80

Nature, a mother kind alike to all,
Still grants her bliss at labour's earnest call ;
With food as well the peasant is supplied
On Idra's cliffs as Arno's shelvy side ;
And though the rocky-crested summits frown,
These rocks, by custom, turn to beds of down.
From art more various are the blessings sent ;
Wealth, commerce, honour, liberty, content.
Yet these each other's power so strong contest,
That either seems destructive of the rest. 90
Where wealth and freedom reign contentment fails,
And honour sinks where commerce long prevails.
Hence every state, to one lov'd blessing prone,
Conforms and models life to that alone.
Each to the favourite happiness attends,
And spurns the plan that aims at other ends ,
Till, carried to excess in each domain,
This favourite good begets peculiar pain.

But let us try these truths with closer eyes,
And trace them through the prospect as it lies : 100

Here for a while my proper cares resign'd,
 Here let me sit in sorrow for mankind,
 Like yon neglected shrub at random cast,
 That shades the steep, and sighs at every blast.

Far to the right where Apennine ascends,
 Bright as the summer, Italy extends ;
 Its uplands sloping deck the mountain's side,
 Woods over woods in gay theatric pride ;
 While oft some temple's mould'ring tops between
 With venerable grandeur mark the scene.

110

Could Nature's bounty satisfy the breast,
 The sons of Italy were surely blest.
 Whatever fruits in different climes were found,
 That proudly rise, or humbly court the ground ;
 Whatever blooms in torrid tracts appear,
 Whose bright succession decks the varied year ;
 Whatever sweets salute the northern sky
 With vernal lives that blossom but to die ;
 These here disporting, own the kindred soil,
 Nor ask luxuriance from the planter's toil ;
 While sea-born gales their gelid wings expand
 To winnow fragrance round the smiling land

120

But small the bliss that sense alone bestows,
 And sensual bliss is all the nation knows.
 In florid beauty groves and fields appear,
 Man seems the only growth that dwindles here.
 Contrasted faults through all his manners reign,
 Though poor, luxurious, though submissive, vain,
 Though grave, yet trifling, zealous, yet untrue ;
 And e'en in penance planning sins anew.
 All evils here contaminate the mind,
 That opulence departed leaves behind ;
 For wealth was theirs, not far remov'd the date.
 When commerce proudly flourish'd through the state ;
 At her command the palace learn'd to rise,
 Again the long-fall'n column sought the skies,
 The canvas glow'd beyond e'en Nature warm,
 The pregnant quarry teem'd with human form ;
 Till, more unsteady than the southern gale,
 Commerce on other shores display'd her sail ;
 While hought remain'd of all that riches gave,
 But towns unmann'd, and lords without a slave ;
 And late the nation found with fruitless skill
 Its former strength was but plethoric ill.

130

140

Yet still the loss of wealth is here supplied
 By arts, the splendid wrecks of former pride ;
 From these the feeble heart and long-fall'n mind
 An easy compensation seem to find.
 Here may be seen, in bloodless pomp array'd,
 The paste-board triumph and the cavalcade ; 150
 Processions form'd for piety and love,
 A mistress or a saint in every grove.
 By sports like these are all their cares beguil'd,
 The sports of children satisfy the child ;
 Each nobler aim, repressed by long control,
 Now sinks at last, or feebly mans the soul ;
 While low delights, succeeding fast behind,
 In happier meanness occupy the mind :
 As in those domes, where Cæsars once bore sway,
 Defac'd by time and tottering in decay, 160
 There in the ruin, heedless of the dead,
 The shelter-seeking peasant builds his shed,
 And, wond'ring man could want the larger pile,
 Exults, and owns his cottage with a smile.

My soul, turn from them, turn we to survey
 Where rougher climes a nobler race display,
 Where the bleak Swiss their stormy mansions tread.
 And force a churlish soil for scanty bread ;
 No product here the barren hills afford,
 But man and steel, the soldier and his sword. 170
 No vernal blooms their torpid rocks array,
 But winter ling'ring chills the lap of May ;
 No zephyr fondly sues the mountain's breast,
 But meteors glare, and stormy glooms invest.

Yet still, even here, content can spread a charm,
 Redress the clime, and all its rage disarm.
 Though poor the peasant's hut, his feasts though small,
 He sees his little lot the lot of all ;
 Sees no contiguous palace rear its head
 To shame the meanness of his humble shed ; 180
 No costly lord the sumptuous banquet deal,
 To make him loathe his vegetable meal ;
 But calm, and bred in ignorance and toil,
 Each with contracting, fits him to the soil.
 Cheerful at morn he wakes from short repose,
 Breasts the keen air, and carols as he goes ;
 With patient angle trolls the finny deep,
 Or drives his venturous ploughshare to the steep ;
 Or seeks the den where snow-tracks mark the way,

And drags the struggling savage into day. 190
 At night returning, every labour sped,
 He sits him down the monarch of a shed ;
 Smiles by his cheerful fire, and round surveys
 His children's looks, that brighten at the blaze ;
 While his lov'd partner, boastful of her hoard,
 Displays her cleanly platter on the board :
 And haply too some pilgrim, thither led,
 With many a tale repays the nightly bed.

Thus every good his native wilds impart, 200
 Imprints the patriot passion on his heart,
 And even those ills, that round his mansion rise,
 Enhance the bliss his scanty fund supplies.
 Dear is that shed to which his soul conforms,
 And dear that hill which lifts him to the storms ;
 And as a child, when scaring sounds molest,
 Clings close and closer to the mother's breast,
 So the loud torrent, and the whirlwind's roar,
 But bind him to his native mountains more.

Such are the charms to barren states assign'd ;
 Their wants but few, their wishes all confin'd. 210
 Yet let them only share the praises due,
 If few their wants, their pleasures are but few ;
 For every want that stimulates the breast
 Becomes a source of pleasure when redrest.
 Whence from such lands each pleasing science flies,
 That first excites desire, and then supplies ;
 Unknown to them, when sensual pleasures cloy,
 To fill the languid pause with finer joy ;
 Unknown those powers that raise the soul to flame,
 Catch every nerve, and vibrate through the frame. 220
 Their level life is but a smould'ring fire,
 Unquench'd by want, unfann'd by strong desire ;
 Unfit for raptures, or, if raptures cheer
 On some high festival of once a year,
 In wild excess the vulgar breast takes fire,
 Till, buried in debauch, the bliss expire.

But not their joys alone thus coarsely flow :
 Their morals, like their pleasures, are but low,
 For, as refinement stops, from sire to son
 Unalter'd, unimprov'd, the manners run ; 230
 And love's and friendship's finely-pointed dart
 Fall blunted from each indurated heart.
 Some sterner virtues o'er the mountain's breast
 May sit, like falcons cowering on the nest ;

But all the gentler morals, such as play
Through life's more cultur'd walks and charm the way,
These, far dispers'd, on timorous pinions fly,
To sport and flutter in a kinder sky.

To kinder skies, where gentler manners reign,
I turn; and France displays her bright domain. 240
Gay sprightly land of mirth and social ease,
Pleas'd with thyself, whom all the world can please,
How often have I led thy sportive choir,
With tuneless pipe, beside the murmuring Loire?
Where shading elms along the margin grew,
And freshen'd from the wave the zephyr flew;
And haply, though my harsh touch faltering still,
But mock'd all tune, and marr'd the dancer's skill;
Yet would the village praise my wondrous power,
And dance, forgetful of the noon-tide hour. 250
Alike all ages. Dames of ancient days
Have led their children through the mirthful maze,
And the gay grandsire, skill'd in gestic lore,
Has frisk'd beneath the burthen of threescore

So bless'd a life these thoughtless realms display,
Thus idly busy rolls their world away:
Theirs are those arts that mind to mind endear,
For honour forms the social temper here:
Honour, that praise which real merit gains,
Or even imaginary worth obtains, 260
Here passes current; paid from hand to hand,
It shifts in splendid traffic round the land:
From courts, to camps, to cottages it strays,
And all are taught an avarice of praise;
They please, are pleas'd, they give to get esteem,
Till, seeming bless'd, they grow to what they seem.

But while this softer art their bliss supplies,
It gives their follies also room to rise;
For praise too dearly lov'd, or warmly sought
Enfeebles all internal strength of thought; 270
And the weak soul, within itself unblest,
Leans for all pleasure on another's breast.
Hence ostentation here, with tawdry art,
Pants for the vulgar praise which fools impart;
Here vanity assumes her pert grimace,
And trims her robes of frieze with copper lace;
Here beggar pride defrauds her daily cheer,
To boast one splendid banquet once a year;
The mind still turns where shifting fashion draws,
Nor weighs the solid worth of self-applause. 280

To men of other minds my fancy flies,
 Embosom'd in the deep where Holland lies.
 Methinks her patient sons before me stand,
 Where the broad ocean leans against the land,
 And, sedulous to stop the coming tide,
 Lift the tall rampire's artificial pride.
 Onward, methinks, and diligently slow,
 The firm-connected bulwark seems to grow ;
 Spreads its long arms amidst the wat'ry roai,
 Scoops out an empire, and usurps the shore. • 290
 While the pent ocean rising o'er the pile,
 Sees an amphibious world beneath him smile ;
 The slow canal, the yellow-blossom'd vale,
 The willow-tufted bank, the gliding sail,
 The crowded mart, the cultivated plain,
 A new creation rescu'd from his reign.

• Thus, while around the wave-subjected soil
 Impels the native to repeated toil,
 Industrious habits in each bosom reign,
 And industry begets a love of gain. 300
 Hence all the good from opulence that springs,
 With all those ills superfluous treasure brings,
 Are here displayed. Their much-lov'd wealth imparts
 Convenience, plenty, elegance, and arts ;
 But view them closer, craft and fraud appear,
 Even liberty itself is barter'd here.
 At gold's superior charms all freedom flies,
 The needy sell it, and the rich man buys ;
 A land of tyrants, and a den of slaves,
 Here wretches seek dishonourable graves, 310
 And calmly bent, to servitude conform,
 Dull as their lakes that slumber in the storm.

Heavens ! how unlike their Belgic sires of old !
 Rough, poor, content, ungovernably bold ;
 War in each breast, and freedom on each brow ;
 How much unlike the sons of Britain now !

Fir'd at the sound, my genius spreads her wing,
 And flies where Britain courts the western spring,
 Where lawns extend that scorn Arcadian pride,
 And brighter streams than fam'd Hydaspes glide 320
 There all around the gentlest breezes stray,
 There gentle music melts on every spray ;
 Creation's mildest charms are there combin'd,
 Extremes are only in the master's mind !

Stern o'er each bosom Reason holds her state,
 With daring aims irregularly great,
 Pride in their port, defiance in their eye,
 I see the lords of human kind pass by,
 Intent on high designs, a thoughtful band.
 By forms unfashion'd, fresh from Nature's hand ; 330
 Fierce in their native hardness of soul,
 True to imagin'd right, above control,
 While even the peasant boasts these rights to scan,
 And learns to venerate himself as man.

Thine, Freedom, thine the blessings pictur'd here,
 Thine are those charms that dazzle and endear ;
 Too bless'd indeed, were such without alloy,
 But foster'd even by Freedom ills annoy :
 That independence Britons prize too high,
 Keeps man from man, and breaks the social tie ; 340
 The self-dependent lordlings stand alone,
 All claims that bind and sweeten life unknown ;
 Here by the bonds of nature feebly held,
 Minds combat minds, repelling and repell'd.
 Ferments arise, imprison'd factions roar,
 Repress'd ambition struggles round her shore
 Till over-wrought, the general system feels
 Its motions stop, or phrenzy fire the wheels.

Nor this the worst. As nature's ties decay,
 As duty, love, and honour fail to sway, 350
 Fictitious bonds, the bonds of wealth and law,
 Still gather strength, and force unwilling awe.
 Hence all obedience bows to these alone,
 And talent sinks, and merit weeps unknown ;
 'Till time may come, when stripp'd of all her charms,
 The land of scholars, and the nurse of arms,
 Where noble stems transmit the patriot flame,
 Where kings have toil'd, and poets wrote for fame,
 One sink of level avarice shall lie,
 And scholars, soldiers, kings, unhonour'd die. 360

Yet think not, thus when Freedom's ills I state,
 I mean to flatter kings, or court the great ;
 Ye powers of truth, that bid my soul aspire,
 Far from my bosom drive the low desire ;
 And thou, fair Freedom, taught alike to feel
 The rabble's rage, and tyrant's angry steel ;
 • Thou transitory flower, alike undone
 By proud contempt or favour's fostering sun,

Still may thy blooms the changeful clime endure,
 I only would repress them to secure : 370
 For just experience tells, in every soil,
 That those who think must govern those that toil ;
 And all that Freedom's highest aims can reach,
 Is but to lay proportion'd loads on each.
 Hence, should one order disproportion'd grow,
 Its double weight must ruin all below.

O then how blind to all that truth requires,
 Who think it freedom when a part aspires !
 Calm is my soul, nor apt to rise in arms,
 Except when fast-approaching danger warms : 380
 But when contending chiefs blockade the throne.
 Contracting regal power to stretch their own,
 When I behold a factious band agree
 To call it freedom when themselves are free ;
 Each wanton judge new penal statutes draw,
 Laws grind the poor, and rich men rule the law ;
 The wealth of climes where savage nations roam,
 Pillag'd from slaves to purchase slaves at home ;
 Fear, pity, justice, indignation start,
 Tear off reserve, and bare my swelling heart ; 390
 Till half a patriot, half a coward grown,
 I fly from petty tyrants to the throne.

Yes, brother, curse with me that baleful hour,
 When first ambition struck at regal power ,
 And thus polluting honour in its source,
 Gave wealth to sway the mind with double force.
 Have we not seen, round Britain's peopled shore,
 Her useful sons exchanged for useless ore ?
 Seen all her triumphs but destruction haste,
 Like flaring tapers brightening as they waste ; 400
 Seen opulence, her grandeur to maintain,
 Lead stern depopulation in her train,
 And over fields where scatter'd hamlets rose,
 In barren solitary pomp repose ?
 Have we not seen at pleasure's lordly call,
 The smiling long-frequented village fall ?
 Beheld the duteous son, the sire decay'd,
 The modest matron, and the blushing maid,
 Forced from their homes, a melancholy train,
 To traverse climes beyond the western main ; 410
 Where wild Oswego spreads her swamps around,
 And Niagara stuns with thund'ring sound ?

Even now, perhaps, as there some pilgrim strays'
 Through tangled forests, and through dangerous ways;
 Where beasts with man divided empire claim,
 And the brown Indian marks with murderous aim;
 There, while above the giddy tempest flies,
 And all around distressful yells arise,
 The pensive exile, bending with his woe,
 To stop too fearful, and too faint to go, 420
 Casts a long look where England's glories shine,
 And bids his bosom sympathise with mine.

Vain, very vain, my weary search to find
 That bliss which only centres in the mind:
 Why have I stray'd from pleasure and repose,
 To seek a good each government bestows?
 In every government, though terrors reign,
 Though tyrant kings or tyrant laws restrain,
 How small, of all that human hearts endure,
 That part which laws or kings can cause or cure. 430
 Still to ourselves in every place consign'd,
 Our own felicity we make or find:
 With secret course, which no loud storms annoy,
 Glides the smooth current of domestic joy.
 The lifted axe, the agonizing wheel,
 Luke's iron crown, and Damiens' bed of steel,
 To men remote from power but rarely known,
 Leave reason, faith, and conscience all our own.

THE DESERTED VILLAGE

A POEM

To SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS

DEAR SIR, I can have no expectations in an address of this kind, either to add to your reputation, or to establish my own. You can gain nothing from my admiration, as I am ignorant of that art in which you are said to excel; and I may lose much by the severity of your judgment, as few have a juster taste in poetry than you. Setting interest therefore aside, to which I never paid much attention, I must be indulged at present in following my affections. The only dedication I ever made was to my brother, because I loved him better than most other men. He is since dead. Permit me to inscribe this Poem to you.

How far you may be pleased with the versification and mere mechanical parts of this attempt, I do not pretend to inquire; but I know you will object (and indeed several of our best and wisest friends concur in the opinion) that the depopulation it deplores is nowhere to be seen, and the disorders it laments are only to be found in the poet's own imagination. To this I can scarce make any other answer than that I sincerely believe what I have written; that I have taken all possible pains, in my country excursions, for these four or five years past, to be certain of what I allege; and that all my views and inquiries have led me to believe those miseries real, which I here attempt to display. But this is not the place to enter into an inquiry, whether the country be depopulating, or not; the discussion would take up much room, and I should prove myself, at best, an indifferent politician, to tire the reader with a long preface when I want his unfatigued attention to a long poem.

In regretting the depopulation of the country, I inveigh against the increase of our luxuries; and here also I expect the shaft of modern politicians against me. For twenty or thirty years past, it has been the fashion to consider luxury as one of the greatest national advantages, and all the wisdom of antiquity in that particular, as erroneous. Still, however, I must remain a professed ancient on that head, and continue to think those luxuries prejudicial to states, by which so many vices are introduced, and so many kingdoms have been undone. Indeed so much has been poured out of late on the other side of the question, that, merely for the sake of novelty and variety, one would sometimes wish to be in the right. I am, Dear Sir,

Your sincere friend, and ardent admirer,

OLIVER GOLDSMITH.

THE DESERTED VILLAGE

SWEET Auburn! loveliest village of the plain,
 Where health and plenty cheer'd the labouring swain,
 Where smiling spring its earliest visit paid,
 And parting summer's lingering blooms delay'd:
 Dear lovely bowers of innocence and ease,
 Seats of my youth, when every sport could please,
 How often have I loiter'd o'er thy green,
 Where humble happiness endear'd each scene;
 How often have I paus'd on every charm,
 The shelter'd cot, the cultivated farm,
 The never-failing brook, the busy mill,
 The decent church that topp'd the neighbouring hill,
 The hawthorn bush, with seats beneath the shade,
 For talking age and whispering lovers made;

How often have I bless'd the coming day,
 When toil remitting lent its turn to play,
 And all the village train, from labour free,
 Led up their sports beneath the spreading tree;
 While many a pastime circled in the shade,
 The young contending as the old survey'd; 20
 And many a gambol frolick'd o'er the ground,
 And sleights of art and feats of strength went round;
 And still as each repeated pleasure tir'd,
 Succeeding sports the mirthful band inspir'd;
 The dancing pair that simply sought renown,
 By holding out to tire each other down;
 The swain mistrustless of his smutt'd face,
 While secret laughter titter'd round the place;
 The bashful virgin's side-long looks of love,
 The matron's glance that would those looks reprove 30
 These were thy charms, sweet village; sports like these,
 With sweet succession, taught even toil to please;
 These round thy bowers their cheerful influence shed,
 These were thy charms—But all these charms are fled.

Sweet smiling village, loveliest of the lawn,
 Thy sports are fled, and all thy charms withdrawn.
 Amidst thy bowers the tyrant's hand is seen,
 And desolation saddens all thy green:
 One only master grasps the whole domain,
 And half a tillage stints thy smiling plain. 40
 No more thy glassy brook reflects the day,
 But, chok'd with sedges, works its weedy way.
 Along thy glades, a solitary guest,
 The hollow-sounding bittern guards its nest;
 Amidst thy desert walks the lapwing flies,
 And tires their echoes with unvaried cries.
 Sunk are thy bowers, in shapeless ruin all,
 And the long grass o'ertops the mouldering wall;
 And, trembling, shrinking from the spoiler's hand,
 Far, far away, thy children leave the land. 50

Ill fares the land, to hastening ills a prey,
 Where wealth accumulates, and men decay:
 Princes and lords may flourish, or may fade;
 A breath can make them, as a breath has made;
 But a bold peasantry, their country's pride,
 When once destroy'd, can never be supplied.

A time there was, ere England's griefs began,
 When every rood of ground maintain'd its man;

For him light labour spread her wholesome store,
 Just gave what life requir'd, but gave no more : 60
 His best companions, innocence and health ;
 And his best riches, ignorance of wealth.

But times are alter'd ; trade's unfeeling train
 Usurp the land and dispossess the swain ;
 Along the lawn, where scatter'd hamlets rose,
 Unwieldy wealth, and cumbrous pomp repose,
 And every want to opulence allied,
 And every pang that folly pays to pride.
 Those gentle hours that plenty bade to bloom,
 Those calm desires that ask'd but little room, 70
 Those healthful sports that grac'd the peaceful scene,
 Liv'd in each look, and brighten'd all the green ;
 These, far departing, seek a kinder shore,
 And rural mirth and manners are no more.

Sweet Auburn ! parent of the blissful hour,
 Thy glades forlorn confess the tyrant's power.
 Here as I take my solitary rounds,
 Amidst thy tangling walks, and ruin'd grounds,
 And, many a year elaps'd, return to view
 Where once the cottage stood, the hawthorn grew, 80
 Remembrance wakes with all her busy train,
 Swells at my breast, and turns the past to pain.

In all my wanderings round this world of care,
 In all my griefs—and God has given my share—
 I still had hopes my latest hours to crown,
 Amidst these humble bowers to lay me down ;
 To husband out life's taper at the close,
 And keep the flame from wasting by repose.
 I still had hopes, for pride attends us still,
 Amidst the swains to show my book-learn'd skill, 90
 Around my fire an evening group to draw,
 And tell of all I felt, and all I saw ;
 And, as a hare, whom hounds and horns pursue,
 Pants to the place from whence at first she flew,
 I still had hopes, my long vexations pass'd,
 Here to return—and die at home at last.

O blest retirement, friend to life's decline,
 Retreats from care, that never must be mine,
 How happy he who crowns in shades like these
 A youth of labour with an age of ease ; 100
 Who quits a world where strong temptations try,
 And, since 'tis hard to combat, learns to fly !

For him no wretches, born to work and weep,
 Explore the mine, or tempt the dangerous deep;
 No surly porter stands in guilty state,
 To spurn imploring famine from the gate;
 But on he moves to meet his latter end,
 Angels around befriending Virtue's friend;
 Bends to the grave with unperceiv'd decay,
 While resignation gently slopes the way; 110
 And, all his prospects brightening to the last,
 His heaven commences ere the world be pass'd!

Sweet was the sound, when oft at evening's close
 Up yonder hill the village murmur rose;
 There, as I pass'd with careless steps and slow,
 The mingling notes came soften'd from below;
 The swain responsive as the milkmaid sung,
 The sober herd that low'd to meet their young;
 The noisy geese that gabbled o'er the pool,
 The playful children just let loose from school; 120
 The watchdog's voice that bay'd the whisp'ring wind,
 And the loud laugh that spoke the vacant mind;
 These all in sweet confusion sought the shade,
 And fill'd each pause the nightingale had made.
 But now the sounds of population fail,
 No cheerful murmurs fluctuate in the gale,
 No busy steps the grass-grown footway tread,
 For all the bloomy flush of life is fled.
 All but yon widow'd, solitary thing,
 That feebly bends beside the plashy spring: 130
 She, wretched matron, forc'd in age, for bread,
 To strip the brook with mantling cresses spread,
 To pick her wintry faggot from the thorn,
 To seek her nightly shed, and weep till morn;
 She only left of all the harmless train,
 The sad historian of the pensive plain.

Near yonder copse, where once the garden skill'd,
 And still where many a garden flower grows wild;
 There, where a few torn shrubs the place disclose,
 The village preacher's modest mansion rose. 140
 A man he was to all the country dear,
 And passing rich with forty pounds a year;
 Remote from towns he ran his godly race,
 Nor e'er had chang'd, nor wished to change his place;
 Unpractis'd he to fawn, or seek for power,
 By doctrines fashion'd to the varying hour;
 Far other aims his heart had learn'd to prize,
 More skill'd to raise the wretched than to rise.

His house was known to all the vagrant train,
 He chid their wanderings, but relieved their pain ; 150
 The long-remember'd beggar was his guest,
 Whose beard descending swept his aged breast ;
 The ruin'd spendthrift, now no longer proud,
 Claim'd kindred there, and had his claims allow'd ;
 The broken soldier, kindly bade to stay,
 Sat by his fire, and talk'd the night away ;
 Wept o'er his wounds, or tales of sorrow done,
 Shoulder'd his crutch, and show'd how fields were won.
 Pleas'd with his guests, the good man learn'd to glow,
 And quite forgot their vices in their woe ; 160
 Careless their merits or their faults to scan,
 His pity gave ere charity began.

Thus to relieve the wretched was his pride,
 And e'en his failings lean'd to virtue's side ;
 But in his duty prompt at every call,
 He watch'd and wept, he pray'd and felt, for all.
 And, as a bird each fond endearment tries
 To tempt its new-fledg'd offspring to the skies,
 He tried each art, reprov'd each dull delay,
 Allur'd to brighter worlds, and led the way. 170

Beside the bed where parting life was laid,
 And sorrow, guilt, and pain, by turns dismay'd,
 The reverend champion stood. At his control
 Despair and anguish fled the struggling soul ;
 Comfort came down the trembling wretch to raise,
 And his last faltering accents whisper'd praise.

At church, with meek and unaffected grace,
 His looks adorn'd the venerable place ;
 Truth from his lips prevail'd with double sway,
 And fools, who came to scoff, remain'd to pray. 180
 The service pass'd, around the pious man,
 With steady zeal, each honest rustic ran ;
 Even children follow'd with endearing wile,
 And pluck'd his gown, to share the good man's smile
 His ready smile a parent's warmth express'd,
 Their welfare pleas'd him, and their cares distress'd,
 To them his heart, his love, his griefs were given,
 But all his serious thoughts had rest in Heaven.
 As some tall cliff, that lifts its awful form,
 Swells from the vale, and midway leaves the storm, 190
 Though round its breast the rolling clouds are spread,
 Eternal sunshine settles on its head.

Beside yon straggling fence that skirts the way,
 With blossom'd furze unprofitably gay,
 There, in his noisy mansion, skill'd to rule,
 The village master taught his little school;
 A man severe he was, and stern to view;
 I knew him well, and every truant knew;
 Well had the boding tremblers learn'd to trace
 The day's disasters in his morning face; 200
 Full well they laugh'd, with counterfeited glee,
 At all his jokes, for many a joke had he;
 Full well the busy whisper, circling round,
 Convey'd the dismal tidings when he frown'd;
 Yet he was kind; or if severe in aught,
 The love he bore to learning was in fault;
 The village all declar'd how much he knew;
 'Twas certain he could write, and cypher too;
 Lands he could measure, terms and tides presage,
 And even the story ran that he could guage. 210
 In arguing too, the parson own'd his skill,
 For e'en though vanquish'd, he could argue still;
 While words of learned length and thundering sound
 Amaz'd the gazing rustics rang'd around,
 And still they gaz'd, and still the wonder grew,
 That one small head could carry all he knew.

But past is all his fame. The very spot
 Where many a time he triumph'd, is forgot.
 Near yonder thorn, that lifts its head on high,
 Where once the sign-post caught the passing eye, 220
 Low lies that house where nut-brown draughts inspir'd,
 Where grey-beard mirth and smiling toil retir'd,
 Where village statesmen talk'd with looks profound,
 And news much older than their ale went round.
 Imagination fondly stoops to trace
 The parlour splendours of that festive place;
 The white-wash'd wall, the nicely sanded floor,
 The varnish'd clock that click'd behind the door;
 The chest contriv'd a double debt to pay,
 A bed by night, a chest of drawers by day; 230
 The pictures plac'd for ornament and use,
 The twelve good rules, the royal game of goose;
 The hearth, except when winter chill'd the day,
 With aspen boughs, and flowers, and fennel gay;
 While broken tea-cups, wisely kept for show,
 Rang'd o'er the chimney, glisten'd in a row.

Vain transitory splendours! could not all
 Relieve the tottering mansion from its fall!

Obscure it sinks, nor shall it more impart
 An hour's importance to the poor man's heart ; 240
 Thither no more the peasant shall repair
 To sweet oblivion of his daily care ;
 No more the farmer's news, the barber's tale,
 No more the wood-man's ballad shall prevail ;
 No more the smith his dusky brow shall clear,
 Relax his ponderous strength, and lean to hear ;
 The host himself no longer shall be found
 Careful to see the mantling bliss go round ;
 Nor the coy maid, half willing to be press'd,
 Shall kiss the cup to pass it to the rest. 250

Yes ! let the rich deride, the proud disdain,
 These simple blessings of the lowly train ;
 To me more dear, congenial to my heart,
 One native charm, than all the gloss of art ;
 Spontaneous joys, where Nature has its play,
 The soul adopts, and owns their first-born sway ;
 Lightly they frolic o'er the vacant mind,
 Unenvied, unmolested, unconfin'd :
 But the long pomp, the midnight masquerade,
 With all the freaks of wanton wealth array'd, 260
 In these, ere triflers half their wish obtain,
 The toiling pleasure sickens into pain ;
 And, even while fashion's brightest arts decoy,
 The heart distrusting asks, if this be joy.

• Ye friends to truth, ye statesmen, who survey
 The rich man's joys increase, the poor's decay,
 'Tis yours to judge, how wide the limits stand
 Between a splendid and a happy land.
 Proud swells the tide with loads of freighted ore,
 And shouting Folly hails them from her shore ; 270
 Hoards, even beyond the miser's wish, abound,
 And rich men flock from all the world around.
 Yet count our gains This wealth is but a name
 That leaves our useful products still the same
 Not so the loss. The man of wealth and pride
 Takes up a space that many poor supplied ;
 Space for his lake, his park's extended bounds,
 Space for his horses, equipage, and hounds ;
 The robe that wraps his limbs in silken sloth
 Has robb'd the neighbouring fields of half their growth,
 His seat, where solitary sports are seen, 281
 Indignant spurns the cottage from the green ; •

Around the world each needful product flies,
 For all the luxuries the world supplies:
 While thus the land adorn'd for pleasure, all
 In barren splendour feebly waits the fall.

As some fair female unadorn'd and plain,
 Secure to please while youth confirms her reign,
 Slights every borrow'd charm that dress supplies,
 Nor shares with art the triumph of her eyes : 290
 But when those charms are pass'd, for charms are frail,
 When time advances and when lovers fail,
 She then shines forth, solicitous to bless,
 In all the glaring impotence of dress.
 Thus fares the land, by luxury betray'd,
 In nature's simplest charms at first array'd,
 But verging to decline, its splendours rise,
 Its vistas strike, its palaces surprise ;
 While, scourg'd by famine, from the smiling land,
 The mournful peasant leads his humble band ; 300
 And while he sinks, without one arm to save,
 The country blooms—a garden, and a grave.

Where then, ah ! where, shall poverty reside,
 To 'scape the pressure of contiguous pride ?
 If to some common's fenceless limits stray'd
 He drives his flock to pick the scanty blade,
 Those fenceless fields the sons of wealth divide,
 And even the bare-worn common is denied.

If to the city sped—What waits him there ?
 To see profusion that he must not share ? 310
 To see ten thousand baneful arts combin'd
 To pamper luxury, and thin mankind ;
 To see those joys the sons of pleasure know
 Extorted from his fellow-creature's woe.
 Here, while the courtier glitters in brocade,
 There the pale artist plies the sickly trade ;
 Here, while the proud their long-drawn pomps display,
 There the black gibbet glooms beside the way.
 The dome where Pleasure holds her midnight reign
 Here, richly deck'd, admits the gorgeous train ; 320
 Tumultuous grandeur crowds the blazing square,
 The rattling chariots clash, the torches glare.
 Sure scenes like these no troubles e'er annoy !
 Sure these denote one universal joy !
 Are these thy serious thoughts ?—Ah, turn thine eyes
 Where the poor houseless shivering female lies.

She once, perhaps, in village plenty bless'd,
 Has wept at tales of innocence distress'd ;
 Her modest looks the cottage might adorn,
 Sweet as the primrose peeps beneath the thorn ; 330
 Now lost to all ; her friends, her virtue fled,
 Near her betrayer's door she lays her head,
 And, pinch'd with cold, and shrinking from the shower,
 With heavy heart deplores that luckless hour,
 When idly first, ambitious of the town,
 She left her wheel and robes of country brown.

Do thine, sweet Auburn, thine, the loveliest train,
 Do thy fair tribes participate her pain ?
 E'en now, perhaps, by cold and hunger led,
 At proud men's doors they ask a little bread ! 340

Ah, no. To distant climes, a dreary scene,
 Where half the convex world intrudes between,
 Through torrid tracts with fainting steps they go,
 Where wild Altama murmurs to their woe.
 Far different there from all that charm'd before,
 The various terrors of that horrid shore ;
 Those blazing suns that dart a downward ray,
 And fiercely shed intolerable day ;
 Those matted woods where birds forget to sing,
 But silent bats in drowsy clusters cling ; 350
 Those poisonous fields with rank luxuriance crown'd,
 Where the dark scorpion gathers death around ;
 Where at each step the stranger fears to wake
 The rattling terrors of the vengeful snake ;
 Where crouching tigers wait their hapless prey,
 And savage men more murderous still than they ;
 While oft in whirls the mad tornado flies,
 Mingling the ravag'd landscape with the skies.
 Far different these from every former scene,
 The cooling brook, the grassy-vested green, 360
 The breezy covert of the warbling grove,
 That only shelter'd thefts of harmless love.

Good Heaven ! what sorrows gloom'd that parting day,
 That call'd them from their native walks away ;
 When the poor exiles, every pleasure pass'd,
 Hung round the bowers, and fondly look'd their last.
 And took a long farewell, and wish'd in vain
 For seats like these beyond the western main ;
 And shuddering still to face the distant deep,
 Return'd and wept, and still return'd to weep. 370

The good old sire, the first prepar'd to go
 To new-found worlds, and wept for others' woe;
 But for himself, in conscious virtue brave,
 He only wish'd for worlds beyond the grave.
 His lovely daughter, lovelier in her tears,
 The fond companion of his helpless years,
 Silent went next, neglectful of her charms,
 And left a lover's for a father's arms.
 With louder plaints the mother spoke her woes,
 And bless'd the cot where every pleasure rose;
 And kiss'd her thoughtless babes with many a tear,
 And clasp'd them close, in sorrow doubly dear;
 Whilst her fond husband strove to lend relief
 In all the silent manliness of grief.

380

O luxury! thou curs'd by Heaven's decree,
 How ill exchang'd are things like these for thee!
 How do thy potions, with insidious joy,
 Diffuse their pleasures only to destroy!
 Kingdoms, by thee, to sickly greatness grown,
 Boast of a florid vigour not their own;
 At every draught more large and large they grow,
 A bloated mass of rank unwieldy woe;
 Till sapp'd their strength, and every part unsound,
 Down, down they sink, and spread a ruin round.

390

Even now the devastation is begun,
 And half the business of destruction done;
 Even now, methinks, as pondering here I stand,
 I see the rural virtues leave the land:
 Down where yon anchoring vessel spreads the sail,
 That idly waiting flaps with every gale,
 Downward they move, a melancholy band,
 Pass from the shore, and darken all the strand.
 Contented toil, and hospitable care,
 And kind connubial tenderness, are there;
 And piety with wishes plac'd above,
 And steady loyalty, and faithful love.
 And thou, sweet Poetry, thou loveliest maid,
 Still first to fly where sensual joys invade;
 Unfit in these degenerate times of shame,
 To catch the heart, or strike for honest fame;
 Dear charming nymph, neglected and decried,
 My shame in crowds, my solitary pride;
 Thou source of all my bliss, and all my woe,
 That found'st me poor at first, and keep'st me so;

400

410

RETALIATION

23

Thou guide by which the nobler arts excel,
 •Thou nurse of every virtue, fare thee well !
 Farewell, and O ! where'er thy voice be tried,
 On Torno's cliffs, or Pambamarca's side,
 Whether where equinoctial fervours glow,
 Or winter wraps the polar world in snow, 420
 Still let thy voice, prevailing over time,
 Redress the rigours of th' inclement clime ;
 Aid slighted truth ; with thy persuasive strain
 •Teach erring man to spurn the rage of gain ;
 Teach him, that states of native strength possess'd,
 Though very poor, may still be very bless'd ;
 That trade's proud empire hastes to swift decay,
 As ocean sweeps the labour'd mole away ;
 While self-dependent power can time defy,
 As rocks resist the billows and the sky. 430

RETALIATION

A POEM

INCLUDING EPITAPHS ON THE MOST DISTINGUISHED WITS
 OF THIS METROPOLIS

O F old, when Scarron his companions invited,
 Each guest brought his dish, and the feast was
 united ;
 If our landlord supplies us with beef, and with fish,
 Let each guest bring himself, and he brings the best dish
 Our Dean shall be venison, just fresh from the plains ;
 Our Burke shall be tongue, with a garnish of brains ;
 Our Will shall be wild-fowl, of excellent flavour,
 And Dick with his pepper shall heighten their savour :
 Our Cumberland's sweet-bread its place shall obtain,
 And Douglas is pudding, substantial and plain :
 Our Garrick's a salad ; for in him we see
 Oil, vinegar, sugar, and saltiness agree :
 To make out the dinner, full certain I am,
 That Ridge is anchovy, and Reynolds is lamb ;
 That Hickey's a capon, and, by the same rule,
 Magnanimous Goldsmith a gooseberry fool.
 At a dinner so various, at such a repast,
 •Who'd not be a glutton, and stick to the last ?
 Here, waiter ! more wine, let me sit while I'm able,
 Till all my companions sink under the table ;
 Then, with chaos and blunders encircling my head,
 •Let me ponder, and tell what I think of the dead.

*Here lies the good Dean, re-united to earth,
 Who mix'd reason with pleasure, and wisdom with mirth :
 If he had any faults, he has left us in doubt,
 At least, in six weeks, I could not find 'em out ;
 Yet some have declar'd, and it can't be denied 'em,
 That sly-boots was cursedly cunning to hide 'em.*

Here lies our good Edmund, whose genius was such,
 We scarcely can praise it, or blame it too much ; 30
 Who, born for the universe, narrow'd his mind,
 And to party gave up what was meant for mankind.
 Though fraught with all learning, yet straining his throat
 To persuade Tommy Townshend to lend him a vote ;
 Who, too deep for his hearers, still went on refining,
 And thought of convincing, while they thought of dining ;
 Though equal to all things, for all things unfit,
 Too nice for a statesman, too proud for a wit :
 For a patriot, too cool ; for a drudge, disobedient ;
 And too fond of the *right* to pursue the *expedient*. 40
 In short, 'twas his fate, unemploy'd, or in place, sir,
 To eat mutton cold, and cut blocks with a razor.

Here lies honest William, whose heart was a mint,
 While the owner ne'er knew half the good that was in't ;
 The pupil of impulse, it forc'd him along,
 His conduct still right, with his argument wrong ;
 Still aiming at honour, yet fearing to roam,
 The coachman was tipsy, the chariot drove home ;
 Would you ask for his merits ? alas ! he had none ; 50
 What was good was spontaneous, his faults were his own.

Here lies honest Richard, whose fate I must sigh at ;
 Alas, that such frolic should now be so quiet ;
 What spirits were his ! what wit and what whim !
 Now breaking a jest, and now breaking a limb ;
 Now wrangling and grumbling to keep up the ball,
 Now teasing and vexing, yet laughing at all !
 In short, so provoking a devil was Dick,
 That we wish'd him full ten times a day at Old Nick ;
 But, missing his mirth and agreeable vein, 60
 As often we wish'd to have Dick back again.

Here Cumberland lies, having acted his parts,
 The Terence of England, the mender of hearts ;
 A flattering painter, who made it his care
 To draw men as they ought to be, not as they are.

His gallants are all faultless, his women divine,
 And comedy wonders at being so fine ;
 Like a tragedy queen he has dizen'd her out,
 Or rather like tragedy giving a rout.
 His fools have their follies so lost in a crowd
 Of virtues and feelings, that folly grows proud ;
 And coxcombs, alike in their failings alone,
 Adopting his portraits, are pleased with their own.
 Say, where has our poet this malady caught ?
 Or, wherefore his characters thus without fault ?
 Say, was it that vainly directing his view
 To find out men's virtues, and finding them few,
 Quite sick of pursuing each troublesome elf,
 He grew lazy at last, and drew from himself ?

70

Here Douglas retires, from his toils to relax,
 The scourge of impostors, the terror of quacks :
 Come, all ye quack bards, and ye quacking divines,
 Come, and dance on the spot where your tyrant reclines
 When Satire and Censure encircled his throne,
 I fear'd for your safety, I fear'd for my own ;
 But now he is gone, and we want a detector,
 Our Dodds shall be pious, our Kenricks shall lecture ;
 Macpherson write bombast, and call it a style,
 Our Townshend make speeches, and I shall compile ;
 New Lauders and Bowers the Tweed shall cross over,
 No countryman living their tricks to discover ;
 Detection her taper shall quench to a spark,
 And Scotchmen meet Scotchmen, and cheat in the dark

80

90

Here lies David Garrick, describe me who can,
 An abridgment of all that was pleasant in man ;
 As an actor, confessed without rival to shine :
 As a wit, if not first, in the very first line :
 Yet, with talents like these, and an excellent heart,
 The man had his failings, a dupe to his art.
 Like an ill-judging beauty, his colours he spread,
 And beplaster'd with rouge his own natural red.
 On the stage he was natural, simple, affecting ;
 'Twas only that when he was off he was acting.
 With no reason on earth to go out of his way,
 He turn'd and he varied full ten times a day.
 Though secure of our hearts, yet confoundedly sick
 If they were not his own by finessing and trick :
 He cast off his friends, as a huntsman his pack,
 For he knew when he pleas'd he could whistle them back.
 Of praise a mere glutton, he swallowed what came,
 And the puff of a dunce he mistook it for fame ;

100

110

OLIVER GOLDSMITH

Till his relish grown callous, almost to disease,
Who pepper'd the highest was surest to please.
But let us be candid, and speak out our mind,
If dunces applauded, he paid them in kind.
Ye Kenricks, ye Kellys, and Woodfalls so grave,
What a commerce was yours, while you got and you gave !
How did Grub-street re-echo the shouts that you rais'd,
While he was be-Roscus'd, and you were be-prais'd !
But peace to his spirit, wherever it flies, 120
To act as an angel, and mix with the skies :
Those poets, who owe their best fame to his skill,
Shall still be his flatterers, go where he will.
Old Shakespeare, receive him, with praise and with love,
And Beaumonts and Bens be his Kellys above.
Here Hickey reclines, a most blunt, pleasant creature,
And slander itself must allow him good nature :
He cherish'd his friend, and he relish'd a bumper ;
Yet one fault he had, and that one was a thumper.
Perhaps you may ask if the man was a miser ? 130
I answer, no, no, for he always was wiser :
Too courteous, perhaps, or obligingly flat ?
His very worst foe can't accuse him of that :
Perhaps he confided in men as they go,
And so was too foolishly honest ? Ah no !
Then what was his failing ? come tell it, and burn ye !
He was, could he help it ?—a special attorney.

Here Reynolds is laid, and to tell you my mind,
He has not left a wiser or better behind,
His pencil was striking, resistless, and grand ; 140
His manners were gentle, complying, and bland ;
Still born to improve us in every part,
His pencil our faces, his manners our heart :
To coxcombs averse, yet most civilly steering,
When they judg'd without skill he was still hard of hearing :
When they talk'd of their Raphaels, Correggios, and stuff,
He shifted his trumpet, and only took snuff. . . .

THE HAUNCH OF VENISON

A POETICAL EPISTLE TO LORD CLARE

THANKS, my lord, for your venison, for finer or fatter
Never rang'd in a forest, or smok'd in a platter ;
The haunch was a picture for painters to study,
The fat was so white, and the lean was so ruddy.

Though my stomach was sharp, I could scarce help regretting
 To spoil such a delicate picture by eating ;
 I had thoughts, in my chambers, to place it in view,
 To be shown to my friends as a piece of *virtù* ;
 As in some Irish houses, where things are so so,
 One gammon of bacon hangs up for a show : 10
 But for eating a rasher of what they take pride in,
 They'd as soon think of eating the pan it is fried in.
 But hold—let me pause—Don't I hear you pronounce
 This tale of the bacon a damnable bounce ?
 Well, suppose it a bounce—sure a poet may try,
 By a bounce now and then, to get courage to fly.

But, my lord, it's no bounce : I protest in my turn,
 It's a truth—and your lordship may ask Mr. Byrne.
 To go on with my tale—as I gaz'd on the haunch,
 I thought of a friend that was trusty and staunch ; 20
 So I cut it, and sent it to Reynolds undress'd,
 To paint it, or eat it, just as he lik'd best.
 Of the neck and the breast I had next to dispose ;
 'Twas a neck and a breast—that might rival M—'s :
 But in parting with these I was puzzled again,
 With the how, and the who, and the where, and the when.
 There's H—d, and C—y, and H—rth, and H—ff,
 I think they love venison—I know they love beef ;
 There's my countryman H-gg-ns—Oh ! let him alone,
 For making a blunder, or picking a bone. 30
 But hang it—to poets who seldom can eat,
 Your very good mutton's a very good treat ;
 Such dainties to them, their health it might hurt,
 It's like sending them ruffles, when wanting a shirt.
 While thus I debated, in reverie centred,
 An acquaintance, a friend as he call'd himself, enter'd ;
 An under-bred, fine-spoken fellow was he,
 And he smil'd as he look'd at the venison and me.
 'What have we got here?—Why this is good eating'
 Your own, I suppose—or is it in waiting ?' 40
 'Why, whose should it be ?' cried I with a flounce,
 'I get these things often ;'—but that was a bounce :
 'Some lords, my acquaintance, that settle the nation,
 Are pleas'd to be kind—but I hate ostentation.'

'If that be the case, then,' cried he, very gay,
 'I'm glad I have taken this house in my way.
 To-morrow you take a poor dinner with me ;
 No words—I insist on't—precisely at three :
 We'll have Johnson, and Burke ; all the wits will be there ;
 My acquaintance is slight, or I'd ask my Lord Clare.' 50

And now that I think on't, as I am a sinner!
 We wanted this venison to make out the dinner
 What say you—a pasty? it shall, and it must,
 And my wife, little Kitty, is famous for crust.
 Here, porter!—this venison with me to Mile-end; ‘
 No stirring—I beg—my dear friend—my dear friend!’
 Thus snatching his hat, he brush'd off like the wind,
 And the porter and eatables follow'd behind.'

Left alone to reflect, having emptied my shelf,
 'And nobody with me at sea but myself;'
 Though I could not help thinking my gentleman hasty,
 Yet Johnson, and Burke, and a good venison pasty,
 Were things that I never dislik'd in my life,
 Though clogg'd with a coxcomb, and Kitty his wife.
 So next day, in due splendour to make my approach,
 I drove to his door in my own hackney-coach.

When come to the place where we all were to dine,
 (A chair-lumber'd closet just twelve feet by nine :)
 My friend bade me welcome, but struck me quite dumb,
 With tidings that Johnson and Burke would not come ;
 'For I knew it,' he cried, 'both eternally fail,
 The one with his speeches, and t' other with Thræle ;
 But no matter, I'll warrant we'll make up the party
 With two full as clever, and ten times as hearty.
 The one is a Scotchman, the other a Jew,
 They both of them merry and authors like you ;
 The one writes the *Snarler*, the other the *Scourge* ;
 Some think he writes *Cinna*—he owns to *Panurge*.'
 While thus he describ'd them by trade and by name,
 They enter'd, and dinner was serv'd as they came.

At the top a fried liver and bacon were seen ;
 At the bottom was tripe in a swingeing tureen ;
 At the sides there was spinach and pudding made hot ;
 In the middle a place where the pasty—was not.
 Now, my lord, as for tripe, it's my utter aversion,
 And your bacon I hate like a Turk or a Persian ;
 So there I sat stuck, like a horse in a pound,
 While the bacon and liver went merrily round.
 But what vex'd me most was that d—'d Scottish rogue,
 With his long-winded speeches, his smiles, and his brogue ;
 And, 'Madam,' quoth he, 'may this bit be my poison
 A prettier dinner I never set eyes on ;
 Pray a slice of your liver, though may I be curs'd,
 But I've eat of your tripe till I'm ready to burst.'

'The tripe,' quoth the Jew, with his chocolate cheek,
 'I could dine on this tripe seven days in a week :
 I like these here dinners so pretty and small ;
 But your friend there, the Doctor, eats nothing at all.'
 'O—Oh !' quoth my friend, 'he'll come on in a trice,
 He's keeping a corner for something that's nice : 100
 There's a pasty'—'A pasty !' repeated the Jew,
 'I don't care if I keep a corner for't too.'
 'What the de'il, mon, a pasty !' re-echoed the Scot,
 'Though splitting, I'll still keep a corner for thot.'
 'We'll all keep a corner,' the lady cried out ;
 'We'll all keep a corner,' was echoed about.
 While thus we resolv'd, and the pasty delay'd,
 With looks that quite petrified, enter'd the maid ;
 A visage so sad, and so pale with affright,
 Wak'd Priam in drawing his curtains by night. 110
 But we quickly found out, for who could mistake her ?
 That she came with some terrible news from the baker .
 'And so it fell out, for that negligent sloven
 Had shut out the pasty on shutting his oven.
 Sad Philomel thus—but let smiles drop—
 And now that I think on't, the story may stop.
 To be plain, my good lord, it's but labour misplac'd
 To send such good verses to one of your taste ;
 You've got an odd something—a kind of discerning—
 A relish—a taste—sicken'd over by learning ; 120
 At least, it's your temper, as very well known,
 That you think very slightly of all that's your own :
 So, perhaps, in your habits of thinking amiss,
 You may make a mistake, and think slightly of this.

THE LOGICIANS REFUTED

IN IMITATION OF DEAN SWIFT

LOGICIANS have but ill defin'd,
 As rational the human kind,
 Reason, they say, belongs to man,
 But let them prove it if they can.
 Wise Aristotle and Smiglecius,
 By ratiocinations specious,
 Have strove to prove with great precision,
 With definition and division,
Homo est ratione prædum,—
 But for my soul I cannot credit 'em ;

And must in spite of them maintain,
 That man and all his ways are vain ;
 And that this boasted lord of nature
 Is both a weak and erring creature ;
 That instinct is a surer guide
 Than reason-boasting mortal's pride ;
 And that brute 'beasts are far before 'em
Deus est anima brutorum.

Who ever knew an honest brute
 At law his neighbour prosecute,
 Bring action for assault and battery,
 Or friends beguile with lies and flattery ?
 O'er plains they ramble unconfin'd,
 No politics disturb their mind ;
 They eat their meals and take their sport,
 Nor know who 's in or out at court ;

They never to the levee go
 To treat as dearest friend, a foe ;
 They never importune his Grace,
 Nor ever cringe to men in place ;
 Nor undertake a dirty job,
 Nor draw the quill to write for B—b.
 Fraught with invective they ne'er go,
 To folks at Paternoster Row ;
 No judges, fiddlers, dancing-masters,
 No pickpockets, or poetasters,
 Are known to honest quadrupeds ,
 No single brute his fellow leads.

Brutes never meet in bloody fray,
 Nor cut each others' throats, for pay.
 Of beasts, it is confess'd, the ape
 Comes nearest us in human shape ;
 Like man he imitates each fashion,
 And malice is his ruling passion ;
 But both in malice and grimaces
 A courtier any ape surpasses.

Behold him humbly cringing wait
 Upon the minister of state ;
 View him soon after to inferiors,
 Aping the conduct of superiors ;
 He promises with equal air,
 And to perform takes equal care.

He in his turn finds imitators ;
 At court, the porters, lacqueys, waiters,
 Their master's manners still contract,
 And footmen, lords and dukes can act.
 Thus at the court both great and small
 Behave alike, for all ape all.

STANZAS

ON THE TAKING OF QUEBEC, AND DEATH OF GENERAL WOLFE

A MIDST the clamour of exulting joys,
Which triumph forces from the patriot heart,
Grief dares to mingle her soul-piercing voice,
And quells the raptures which from pleasures start.

O Wolfe! to thee a streaming flood of woe,
Sighing we pay, and think e'en conquest dear;
Quebec in vain shall teach our breast to glow,
Whilst thy sad fate extorts the heart-wrung tear.

Alive, the foe thy dreadful vigour fled,
And saw thee fall with joy-pronouncing eyes: 10
Yet they shall know thou conquerest, though dead—
Since from thy tomb a thousand heroes rise!

EPILOGUE TO 'THE SISTER'

WHAT! five long acts—and all to make us wiser!
Our authoress sure has wanted an adviser.
Had she consulted *me*, she should have made
Her moral play a speaking masquerade;
Warm'd up each bustling scene, and in her rage
Have emptied all the green-room on the stage.
My life on *it*, this had kept her play from sinking;
Have pleas'd our eyes, and sav'd the pain of thinking.
Well! since she thus has shown her want of skill,
What if I give a masquerade?—I will. 10
But how? ay, there's the rub! [*pausing*]—I've got my cue:
The world's a masquerade! the maskers, you, you, you.
[*To Boxes, Pit, and Gallery.*]
Lud! what a group the motley scene discloses!
False wits, false wives, false virgins, and false spouses!
Statesmen with bridles on; and, close beside 'em,
Patriots, in party-coloured suits, that ride 'em.
There Hebes, turn'd of fifty, try once more
To raise a flame in Cupids of threescore.
These in their turn, with appetites as keen,
Deserting fifty, fasten on fifteen, 20
Miss, not yet full fifteen, with fire uncommon,
Flings down her sampler, and takes up the woman:*

The little urchin smiles, and spreads her lure,
 And tries to kill, ere she's got power to cure
 Thus 'tis with all—their chief and constant care
 Is to seem everything but what they are.
 Yon broad, bold, angry spark, I fix my eye on,
 Who seems to have robb'd his vizor from the lion;
 Who frowns, and talks, and swears, with round parade,
 Looking, as who should say, Dam'me! who's afraid? 30
[Mimicking.]

Strip but his vizor off, and sure I am
 You'll find his lionship a very lamb.
 Yon politician, famous in debate,
 Perhaps, to vulgar eyes, bestrides the state;
 Yet, when he deigns his real shape t' assume,
 He turns old woman, and bestrides a broom.
 Yon patriot, too, who presses on your sight,
 And seems to every gazer all in white,
 If with a bribe his candour you attack,
 He bows, turns round, and whip—the man's a black! 40
 Yon critic, too—but whither do I run?
 If I proceed, our bard will be undone!
 Well then a truce, since she requests it too:
 Do you spare her, and I'll for once spare you.

PROLOGUE TO 'ZOBEBIDE'

SPOKEN BY QUICK IN THE CHARACTER OF A SAILOR

IN these bold times, when Learning's sons explore
 The distant climate and the savage shore;
 When wise astronomers to India steer,
 And quit for Venus, many a brighter here;
 While botanists, all cold to smiles and dimpling,
 Forsake the fair, and patiently—go simpling;
 When every bosom swells with wond'rous scenes,
 Priests, cannibals, and hoity-tonty queens:
 Our bard into the general spirit enters,
 And fits his little frigate for adventures: 10
 With Scythian stores, and trinkets deeply laden,
 He this way steers his course, in hopes of trading—
 Yet ere he lands he 'as ordered me before,
 To make an observation on the shore.
 Where are we driven? our reck'ning sure is lost!
 'This seems a barren and a dangerous coast.

Lord, what a sultry climate am I under !

Yon ill-foreboding cloud seems big with thunder.

There mangroves spread, and larger than I've seen 'em—
[Upper gallery.

Here trees of stately size—and turtles in 'em—
[Pit.

Here ill-conditioned oranges abound—
[Balconies.

And apples [*takes up one and tastes it*], bitter apples, strew
[Stage.
the ground.

The place is uninhabited, I fear.

I heard a hissing—there are serpents here !

O there the natives are—a dreadful race !

The men have tails, the women paint the face.

No doubt they're all barbarians—Yes, 'tis so ;

I'll try to make palaver with them though ;

'Tis best, however, keeping at a distance.
[Making signs.

Good savages, our captain craves assistance ;

Our ship's well stor'd ;—in yonder creek we've laid her ;

His honour is no mercenary trader ;

This is his first adventure ; lend him aid,

Or you may chance to spoil a thriving trade.

His goods, he hopes, are prime, and brought from far,

Equally fit for gallantry and war.

What ! no reply to promises so ample ?

I'd best step back—and order up a sample.

THRENODIA AUGUSTALIS

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF HER LATE ROYAL HIGHNESS THE
PRINCESS DOWAGER OF WALES

ADVERTISEMENT

THE following may more properly be termed a compilation than a poem. It was prepared for the composer in little more than two days : and may therefore rather be considered as an industrious effort of gratitude than of genius.

In justice to the composer it may likewise be right to inform the public, that the music was composed in a period of time equally short.

OLIVER GOLDSMITH

OVERTURE—*A solemn dirge* .*Air—Trio*

ARISE, ye sons of worth, arise,
And waken every note of woe!
When truth and virtue reach the skies,
'Tis ours to weep the want below.

Chorus

When truth and virtue, etc.

MAN Speaker

The praise attending pomp and power,
The incense given to kings,
Are but the trappings of an hour,
Mere transitory things.
The base bestow them: but the good agree 10
To spurn the venal gifts as flattery.
But when to pomp and power are joined
An equal dignity of mind;
When titles are the smallest claim:
When wealth, and rank, and noble blood,
But aid the power of doing good,
Then all their trophies last,—and flattery turns to fame.
Blest spirit thou, whose fame, just born to bloom,
Shall spread and flourish from the tomb,
How hast thou left mankind for Heaven! 20
Even now reproach and faction mourn,
And, wondering how their rage was born,
Request to be forgiven!
Alas! they never had thy hate:
Unmov'd in conscious rectitude,
Thy towering mind self-centred stood,
Nor wanted man's opinion to be great.
In vain, to charm thy ravish'd sight,
A thousand gifts would fortune send;
In vain, to drive thee from the right, 30
A thousand sorrows urg'd thy end:
Like some well-fashion'd arch thy patience stood,
And purchas'd strength from its increasing load.
Pain met thee like a friend that set thee free:
Affliction still is virtue's opportunity!

SONG.—*By a MAN.—Affettuoso* ' .

Virtue, on herself relying,
Every passion hushed to rest,

Loses every pain of dying
 In the hopes of being blest.
 Every added pang she suffers
 Some increasing good bestows,
 And every shock that malice offers
 Only rocks her to repose.

WOMAN *Speaker*

Yet ah ! what terrors frowned upon her fate,
 Death with its formidable band,
 Fever, and pain, and pale consumptive care,
 Determin'd took their stand.
 Nor did the cruel ravagers design
 To finish all their efforts at a blow :
 But, mischievously slow,
 They robb'd the relic and defac'd the shrine
 With unavailing grief,
 Despairing of relief,
 Her weeping children round,
 Beheld each hour
 Death's growing power,
 And trembled as he frown'd.

As helpless friends who view from shore
 The labouring ship, and hear the tempest roar,
 While winds and waves their wishes cross :
 They stood, while hope and comfort fail,
 Not to assist, but to bewail
 The inevitable loss.
 Relentless tyrant, at thy call
 How do the good, the virtuous fall .
 Truth, beauty, worth, and all that most engage,
 But wake thy vengeance and provoke thy rage.

SONG.—*By a MAN.—Basso, Staccato, Spiritoso*

When vice my dart and scythe supply,
 How great a king of terrors I !
 If folly, fraud, your hearts engage,
 Tremble, ye mortals, at my rage !
 Fall, round me fall, ye little things,
 Ye statesmen, warriors, poets, kings !
 If Virtue fail her counsel sage,
 Tremble, ye mortals, at my rage!

MAN *Speaker*

Yet let that wisdom, urged by her example,
 Teach us to estimate what all must suffer ;
 Let us prize death as the best gift of Nature ;
 As a safe inn, where weary travellers,
 When they have journey'd through a world of cares, 80
 May put off life and be at rest for ever.
 Groans, weeping friends, indeed, and gloomy sables,
 May oft distract us with their sad solemnity :
 The preparation is the executioner.
 Death, when unmask'd, shows me a friendly face,
 And is a terror only at a distance :
 For as the line of life conducts me on
 To Death's great court, the prospect seems more fair.
 'Tis Nature's kind retreat, that's always open
 To take us in when we have drained the cup 90
 Of life, or worn our days to wretchedness.
 In that secure, serene retreat,
 Where all the humble, all the great,
 Promiscuously recline :
 Where wildly huddled to the eye,
 The beggar's pouch and prince's purple lie,
 May every bliss be thine.
 And ah ! blest spirit, wheresoe'er thy flight,
 Through rolling worlds, or fields of liquid light,
 May cherubs welcome their expected guest, 100
 May saints with songs receive thee to their rest,
 May peace that claim'd while here thy warmest love,
 May blissful endless peace be thine above !

SONG.—*By a WOMAN.—Amoroso*

Lovely, lasting Peace below,
 Comforter of every woe,
 Heav'nly born and bred on high,
 To crown the favourites of the sky ;
 Lovely, lasting Peace appear ;
 This world itself, if thou art here,
 Is once again with Eden blest, 110
 And man contains it in his breast.

WOMAN *Speaker*

Our vows are heard ! Long, long to mortal eyes,
 Her soul was fitting to its kindred skies :
 Celestial-like her bounty fell,
 Where modest want and patient sorrow dwell ;

' Want pass'd for merit at her door,
 Unseen the modest were supplied,
 Her constant pity fed the poor,
 Then only poor, indeed, the day she died.
 And oh ! for this ! while sculpture decks thy shrine, 120
 And art exhausts profusion round,
 The tribute of a tear be mine,
 A simple song, a sigh profound.
 There Faith shall come, a pilgrim grey,
 To bless the tomb that wraps thy clay :
 And calm Religion shall repair
 To dwell a weeping hermit there.
 Truth, Fortitude, and Friendship, shall agree
 To blend their virtues while they think of thee.

Air — Chorus. — Pomposo

Let us, let all the world agree, 130
 To profit by resembling thee.

PART II

OVERTURE—*Pastorale*

MAN *Speaker*

Fast by that shore where Thames' translucent stream
 Reflects new glories on his breast,
 Where, splendid as the youthful poet's dream,
 He forms a scene beyond Elysium blest :
 Where sculptur'd elegance and native grace
 Unite to stamp the beauties of the place :
 While, sweetly blending, still are seen
 The wavy lawn, the sloping green :
 While novelty, with cautious cunning, 140
 Through every maze of fancy running,
 From China borrows aid to deck the scene :
 There sorrowing by the river's glassy bed,
 Forlorn, a rural band complain'd,
 All whom Augusta's bounty fed,
 All whom her clemency sustain'd.
 The good old sire, unconscious of decay,
 The modest matron, clad in homespun grey,
 The military boy, the orphan'd maid.
 The shatter'd veteran, now first dismay'd ; 150
 These sadly join beside the murmuring deep.
 And as they view
 The towers of Kew,
 Call on their Mistress, now no more, and weep.

OLIVER GOLDSMITH

Chorus.—Affettuoso, Largo

Ye shady walks, ye waving greens,
 Ye nodding towers, ye fairy scenes,
 Let all your echoes now deplore,
 That she who form'd your beauties is no more.

MAN Speaker

First of the train the patient rustic came,
 Whose callous hand had form'd the scene, 160
 Bending at once with sorrow and with age,
 With many a tear, and many a sigh between,
 'And where,' he cried, 'shall now my babes have bread,
 Or how shall age support its feeble fire?
 No lord will take me now, my vigour fled,
 Nor can my strength perform what they require:
 Each grudging master keeps the labourer bare,
 A sleek and idle race is all their care.
 My noble Mistress thought not so:
 Her bounty, like the morning dew, 170
 Unseen, though constant, used to flow,
 And as my strength decayed her bounty grew.'

WOMAN Speaker

In decent dress, and coarsely clean,
 The pious matron next was seen,
 Clasp'd in her hand a godly book was borne,
 By use and daily meditation worn;
 That decent dress, this holy guide,
 Augusta's care had well supplied.
 'And ah!' she cries, all woe-begone,
 'What now remains for me?' 180
 Oh! where shall weeping want repair,
 To ask for charity?
 Too late in life for me to ask,
 And shame prevents the deed,
 And tardy, tardy are the times
 To succour, should I need.
 But all my wants, before I spoke,
 Were to my Mistress known;
 She still reliev'd, nor sought my praise,
 Contented with her own. 190
 But every day her name I'll bless,
 My morning prayer, my evening song.
 I'll praise her while my life shall last;
 A life that cannot last me long.'

SONG.—*By a WOMAN*

Each day, each hour, her name I'll bless,
 My morning and my evening song,
 And when in death my vows shall cease,
 My children shall the note prolong.

MAN *Speaker*

The hardy veteran after struck the sight,
 Scarr'd, mangled, main'd in every part, 200
 Lopp'd of his limbs in many a gallant fight,
 In nought entire—except his heart :
 Mute for a while, and sullenly distress'd,
 At last the impetuous sorrow fired his breast.
 ' Wild is the whirlwind rolling
 O'er Afric's sandy plain,
 And wild the tempest howling
 Along the billowed main :
 But every danger felt before,
 The raging deep, the whirlwind's roar, 210
 Less dreadful struck me with dismay,
 Than what I feel this fatal day.
 Oh, let me fly a land that spurns the brave,
 Oswego's dreary shores shall be my grave ;
 I'll seek that less inhospitable coast,
 And lay my body where my limbs were lost.'

SONG.—*By a MAN.—Basso, Spiritoso*

Old Edward's sons, unknown to yield,
 Shall crowd from Cressy's laurell'd field
 To do thy memory right :
 For thine and Britain's wrongs they feel, 220
 Again they snatch the gleamy steel,
 And wish the avenging fight.

WOMAN *Speaker*

In innocence and youth complaining,
 Next appear'd a lovely maid,
 Affliction o'er each feature reigning,
 Kindly came in beauty's aid ;
 Every grace that grief dispenses,
 Every glance that warms the soul,
 In sweet succession charm'd the senses, 230
 While pity harmoniz'd the whole.
 'The Garland of beauty' ('tis thus she would say),
 'No more shall my crook or my temples adorn,
 I'll not wear a garland, Augusta's away,
 I'll not wear a garland until she return :

But alas! that return I never shall see:
The echoes of Thames shall my sorrows proclaim,
There promis'd a lover to come, but, O me!
'Twas Death,—'twas the death of my Mistress that came.
But ever, for ever, her image shall last,
I'll strip all the spring of its earliest bloom; 240
On her grave shall the cowslip and primrose be cast,
And the new-blossom'd thorn shall whiten her tomb.'

SONG.—*By a WOMAN.*—*Pastorale*

With garlands of beauty the Queen of the May
No more will her crook or her temples adorn ;
For who'd wear a garland when she is away,
When she is remov'd, and shall never return

On the grave of Augusta these garlands be plac'd,
We'll rifle the spring of its earliest bloom;
And there shall the cowslip and primrose be cast,
And the new-blossom'd thorn shall whiten her tomb. 250

Chorus.—Altro Modo

On the grave of Augusta this garland be plac'd,
We'll rifle the spring of its earliest bloom ;
And there shall the cowslip and primrose be cast,
And the tears of her country shall water her tomb.

EPITAPH ON THOMAS PARNELL

THIS tomb, inscrib'd to gentle Parnell's name,
 May speak our gratitude, but not his fame.
 What heart but feels his sweetly-moral lay,
 That leads to truth through pleasure's flowery way!
 Celestial themes confess'd his tuneful aid;
 And Heaven, that lent him genius, was repaid.
 Needless to him the tribute we bestow,
 The transitory breath of fame below.
 More lasting rapture from his works shall rise,
 While converts thank their poet in the skies.

THE CLOWN'S REPLY

JOHN TROTT was desired by two witty peers
To tell them the reason why asses had ears.
'An't please you,' quoth John, 'I'm not given to letters,
Nor dare I pretend to know more than my betters;
Howe'er from this time I shall ne'er see your graces
As I hope to be saved! without thinking on asses.'

EDINBURGH, 1753.

EPITAPH ON EDWARD PURDON

HERE lies poor Ned Purdon, from misery freed,
 Who long was a bookseller's hack ;
 He led such a damnable life in this world,—
 I don't think he'll wish to come back.

EPILOGUE FOR MR. LEE LEWES

HOLD! Prompter, hold! a word before your
 nonsense,
 I'd speak a word or two, to ease my conscience.
 My pride forbids it ever should be said,
 My heels eclips'd the honours of my head ;
 That I found humour in a piebald vest,
 Or ever thought that jumping was a jest
[Takes off his mask.]
 Whence, and what art thou, visionary birth ?
 Nature disowns, and reason scorns thy mirth ;
 In thy black aspect every passion sleeps,
 The joy that dimples, and the woe that weeps. 10
 How hast thou fill'd the scene with all thy brood
 Of fools pursuing, and of fools pursu'd !
 Whose ins and outs no ray of sense discloses,
 Whose only plot it is to break our noses ;
 Whilst from below the trap-door demons rise,
 And from above the dangling deities
 And shall I mix in this unhallow'd crew ?
 May rosin'd lightning blast me, if I do !
 No—I will act, I'll vindicate the stage :
 Shakespeare himself shall feel my tragic rage. 20
 Off! off! vile trappings! a new passion reigns !
 The madd'ning monarch revels in my veins.
 Oh! for a Richard's voice to catch the theme :
 Give me another horse! bind up my wounds! soft—
 'twas but a dream.
 Ay, 'twas but a dream, for now there's no retreating :
 If I cease Harlequin, I cease from eating.
 'Twas thus that Æsop's stag, a creature blameless,
 Yet something vain, like one that shall be nameless,
 Once on the margin of a fountain stood,
 And cavill'd at his image in the flood. 30
 'The rauce confound,' he cries, 'these drumstick shanks,
 They never have my gratitude nor thanks ;
 They're perfectly disgraceful! strike me dead !
 But for a head ; yes, yes, I have a head.

How piercing is that eye! how sleek that brow!
 My horns! I'm told horns are the fashion now.'
 Whilst thus he spoke, astonish'd, to his view,
 Near, and more near, the hounds and huntsmen drew.
 'Hoicks! hark forward!' came thund'ring from behind,
 He bounds aloft, outstrips the fleeting wind: 40
 He quits the woods, and tries the beaten ways;
 He starts, he pants, he takes the circling maze.
 At length his silly head, so priz'd before,
 Is taught his former folly to deplore;
 Whilst his strong limbs conspire to set him free,
 And at one bound he saves himself,—like me.
 [Taking a jump through the stage-door.

THE CAPTIVITY: AN ORATORIO

ACT I

SCENE—*Israelites sitting on the banks of the Euphrates*

FIRST PROPHET

RECITATIVE

YE captive tribes, that hourly work and weep,
 Where flows Euphrates murmuring to the deep,
 Suspend awhile the task, the tear suspend,
 And turn to God, your father and your friend.
 Insulted, chain'd, and all the world a foe,
 Our God alone is all we boast below.

CHORUS OF ISRAELITES

Our God is all we boast below,
 To Him we turn our eyes;
 And every added weight of woe
 Shall make our homage rise.

And though no temple richly drest,
 Nor sacrifice is here;
 We'll make His temple in our breast,
 And offer up a tear.

SECOND PROPHET

RECITATIVE

That strain once more; it bids remembrance rise,
 And calls my long-lost country to mine eyes.
 Ye fields of Sharon, drest in flowery pride,
 Ye plains where Jordan rolls its glassy tide,

• Ye hills of Lebanon, with cedars crown'd,
 Ye Gilead groves, that fling perfumes around, 20
 These hills how sweet ! those plains how wondrous fair !
 But sweeter still when Heaven was with us there.

AIR •

• O Memory, thou fond deceiver !
 Still importunate and vain ;
 To former joys recurring ever,
 And turning all the past to pain :

Hence, deceiver most distressing !
 Seek the happy and the free :
 The wretch who wants each other blessing,
 Ever wants a friend in thee. 30

FIRST PROPHET

RECITATIVE

• Yet why repine ? What, though by bonds confin'd,
 Should bonds enslave the vigour of the mind ?
 Have we not cause for triumph, when we see
 Ourselves alone from idol-worship free ?
 Are not this very day those rites begun,
 Where prostrate folly hails the rising sun ?
 Do not our tyrant lords this day ordain
 For superstitious rites and mirth profane ?
 And should we mourn ? Should coward Virtue fly,
 When impious Folly rears her front on high ? 40
 • No ; rather let us triumph still the more,
 And as our fortune sinks, our wishes soar.

• The triumphs that on vice attend
 Shall ever in confusion end ;
 The good man suffers but to gain,
 And every virtue springs from pain :

As aromatic plants bestow
 No spicy fragrance while they grow,
 But crush'd, or trodden to the ground,
 Diffuse their balmy sweets around. 50

SECOND PROPHET

RECITATIVE

But hush, my sons ! our tyrant lords are near,
 The sound of barbarous mirth offends mine ear

OLIVER GOLDSMITH

Triumphant music floats along the vale,
Near, nearer still, it gathers on the gale ;
The growing note their near approach declares.
Desist, my sons, nor mix the strain with theirs.

Enter CHALDEAN PRIESTS attended

FIRST PRIEST

AIR

Come on, my companions, the triumph display,
Let rapture the minutes employ ;
The sun calls us out on this festival day,
And our monarch partakes in the joy.

Like the sun, our great monarch all pleasure supplies,
Both similar blessings bestow ;
The sun with his splendour illumines the skies,
And our monarch enlivens below.

CHALDEAN WOMAN

AIR.

Haste, ye sprightly sons of pleasure ;
Love presents its brightest treasure,
Leave all other sports for me.

CHALDEAN ATTENDANT

Or rather, love's delights despising,
Haste to raptures ever rising :
Wine shall bless the brave and free.

79

SECOND PRIEST

Wine and beauty thus inviting,
Each to different joys exciting,
Whither shall my choice incline ?

FIRST PRIEST

I'll waste no longer thought in choosing :
But, neither love nor wine refusing,
I'll make them both together mine.

RECITATIVE

But whene'er, when joy should brighten o'er the land,
This sullen gloom in Judah's captive band ?
Ye sons of Judah, why the lute unstrung ?
Or why those harps on yonder willows hung ?
Come, leave your griefs, and join our tuneful choir ;
For who like you can wake the sleeping lyre ?

80

SECOND PROPHET

Bow'd down with chains, the scorn of all mankind,
To want, to toil, and every ill consign'd,
Is this a time to bid us raise the strain,
And mix in rites that Heaven regards with pain?
No, never! May this hand forget each art
That speeds the powers of music to the heart,
Ere I forget the land that gave me birth,
Or join with sounds profane its sacred mirth!

90

FIRST PRIEST

Insulting slaves! if gentler methods fail,
The whip and angry tortures shall prevail.

[*Exeunt CHALDEANS.*]

FIRST PROPHET

Why, let them come, one good remains to cheer:
We fear the Lord, and know no other fear.

CHORUS

Can whips or tortures hurt the mind
On God's supporting breast reclin'd?
Stand fast, and let our tyrants see
That fortitude is victory.

End of the First Act.

ACT II

SCENE—*As before*

CHORUS OF ISRAELITES

O peace of mind, thou lovely guest!
Thou softest soother of the breast!
Dispense thy balmy store.
Wing all our thoughts to reach the skies,
Till earth, diminish'd to our eyes,
Shall vanish as we soar.

FIRST PRIEST

RECITATIVE

No more! Too long has justice been delay'd;
The king's commands must fully be obey'd.
Compliance with his will your peace secures,
Praise But our gods, and every good is yours

But if, rebellious to his high command,
 You spurn the favours offer'd at his hand :
 Think, timely think, what ills remain behind ;
 Reflect, nor tempt to rage the royal mind.

110

SECOND PRIEST

AIR

Fierce is the whirlwind howling *
 O'er Afric's sandy plain,
 And fierce the tempest rolling
 Along the furrow'd main.

But storms that fly
 To rend the sky,
 Every ill presaging,
 Less dreadful show
 To worlds below,
 Than angry monarch's raging.

ISRAELITISH WOMAN

RECITATIVE

Ah me! What angry terrors round us grow ;
 How shrinks my soul to meet the threaten'd blow !
 Ye prophets, skill'd in Heaven's eternal truth,
 Forgive my sex's fears, forgive my youth !
 If shrinking thus, when frowning power appears,
 I wish for life, and yield me to my fears.
 Let us one hour, one little hour obey ;
 To-morrow's tears may wash our stains away.

130

AIR

To the last moment of his breath,
 On hope the wretch relies ;
 And e'en the pang preceding death
 Bids expectation rise.

Hope, like the gleaming taper's light,
 Adorns and cheers our way ;
 And still, as darker grows the night,
 Emits a brighter ray.

SECOND PRIEST

RECITATIVE

Why this delay ? At length for joy prepare ;
 I read your looks, and see compliance there.
 Come raise the strain, and grasp the full-ton'd lyre ;
 The time, the theme, the place, and all conspire.

140

THE CAPTIVITY

47

CHALDEAN WOMAN

AIR

See the ruddy morning smiling,
Hear the grove to bliss beguiling ;
Zephyrs through the valley playing,
Streams along the meadow straying.

FIRST PRIEST

While these a constant revel keep,
Shall reason only bid me weep ?
Hence, intruder ! we 'll pursue
Nature, a better guide than you.

150

SECOND PRIEST

• Every moment, as it flows,
• Some peculiar pleasure owes ;
Then let us, providently wise,
Seize the debtor as it flies

Think not to-morrow can repay
The pleasures that we lose to-day ;
To-morrow's most unbounded store
Can but pay its proper score.

FIRST PRIEST

RECITATIVE

But hush ! See, foremost of the captive choir,
The master-prophet grasps his full-toned lyre.
Mark where he sits with executing art,
Feels for each tone, and speeds it to the heart.
See inspiration fills his rising form,
Awful as clouds that nurse the growing storm ;
And now his voice, accordant to the string,
Prepares our monarch's victories to sing.

160

FIRST PROPHET

AIR

From north, from south, from east, from west,
Conspiring foes shall come ;
Tremble, thou vice-polluted breast ;
Blasphemers, all be dumb.

170

The tempest gathers all around,
 On Babylon it lies ;
 Down with her ! down, down to the ground ;
 She sinks, she groans, she dies.

SECOND PROPHET

Down with her, Lord, to lick the dust,
 Ere yonder setting sun ;
 Serve her as she hath serv'd the just !
 'Tis fix'd—it shall be done.

FIRST PRIEST

RECITATIVE

Enough ! When slaves thus insolent presume, ' 180
 The king himself shall judge, and fix their doom.
 Short-sighted wretches ! have not you, and all,
 Beheld our power in Zedekiah's fall ?
 To yonder gloomy dungeon turn your eyes ,
 Mark where dethron'd your captive monarch lies,
 Depriv'd of sight, and rankling in his chain ;
 He calls on death to terminate his pain.
 Yet know, ye slaves, that still remain behind
 More ponderous chains, and dungeons more confined.

CHORUS

Arise, all potent ruler, rise,
 And vindicate thy people's cause ; 190
 Till every tongue in every land
 Shall offer up unfeign'd applause.

End of the Second Act.

ACT III

SCENE—*As before*

FIRST PRIEST

RECITATIVE

Yes, my companions, Heaven's decrees are past,
 And our fix'd empire shall for ever last :
 In vain the madd'ning prophet threatens woe, '•
 In vain rebellion aims her secret blow ; ••
 Still shall our fame and growing power be spread,
 And still our vengeance crush the guilty head.

Coeval with man
 Our empire began,
 And never shall fall
 Till ruin shake all.
 With the ruin of all,
 Shall Babylon fall.

SECOND PROPHET

RECITATIVE

'Tis thus that pride triumphant rears the head,
 A little while, and all their power is fled.
 But ha ! what means yon sadly plaintive train,
 That this way slowly bends along the plain ?
 And now, methinks, a pallid corse they bear
 To yonder bank, and rest the body there.
 Alas ! too well mine eyes observant trace
 The last remains of Judah's royal race ;
 Our monarch falls, and now our fears are o'er,
 The wretched Zedekiah is no more.

Ye wretches who, by fortune's hate,
 In want and sorrow groan ;
 Come ponder his severer fate,
 And learn to bless your own.

Ye sons, from fortune's lap supplied,
 Awhile the bliss suspend ;
 Like yours, his life began in pride ;
 Like his, your lives may end

220

SECOND PROPHET

RECITATIVE

Behold his squalid corse with sorrow worn,
 His wretched limbs with ponderous fetters torn ;
 Those eyeless orbs that shock with ghastly glare,
 Those illbecoming robes, and matted hair !
 And shall not Heaven for this its terrors show,
 And deal its angry vengeance on the foe ?
 How long, how long, Almighty Lord of all,
 Shall wrath vindictive threaten ere it fall !

230

OLIVER GOLDSMITH

ISRAELITISH WOMAN

AIR

As panting flies the hunted hind,
Where brooks refreshing stray;
And rivers through the valley wind,
That stop the hunter's way;

Thus we, O Lord, alike distress'd,
For streams of mercy long;
Those streams that cheer the sore oppress'd,
And overwhelm the strong.

FIRST PROPHET

RECITATIVE

But whence that shout? Good heavens! Amazement all!
See yonder tower just nodding to the fall: 240
See where an army covers all the ground,
Saps the strong wall and pours destruction round;
The ruin smokes, destruction pours along,
How low the great, how feeble are the strong!
The foe prevails, the lofty walls recline;
O God of hosts, the victory is thine!

CHORUS OF ISRAELITES

Down with her, Lord, to lick the dust;
Let vengeance be begun;
Serve her as she hath serv'd the just,
And let thy will be done. 250

FIRST PRIEST

RECITATIVE

All, all is lost. The Syrian army fails.
Cyrus, the conqueror of the world, prevails!
Save us, O Lord! to thee, though late, we pray;
And give repentance but an hour's delay.

SECOND PRIEST

AIR

Thrice happy, who in happy hour
To Heaven their praise bestow,
And own his all-consuming power
Before they feel the blow!

THE CAPTIVITY

51

FIRST PROPHET

RECITATIVE

Now, now 's our time ! ye wretches bold and blind,
Brave but to God, and cowards to mankind ;
Too late you seek that power unsought before,
Your wealth, your pride, your empire, are no more.

260

AIR

O Lucifer ! thou son of morn,
Alike of heaven and man the foe ;
Heaven, men, and all,
Now press thy fall,
And sink thee lowest of the low.

SECOND PRIEST

O Babylon, how art thou fallen !
Thy fall more dreadful from delay ;
Thy streets forlorn
To wilds shall turn,
Where toads shall pant, and vultures prey.

270

FIRST PROPHET

RECITATIVE

Such be their fate. But listen ! from afar
The clarion's note proclaims the finish'd war.
Cyrus, our great restorer, is at hand,
And this way leads his formidable band
Now give your songs of Sion to the wind,
And hail the benefactor of mankind :
He comes pursuant to divine decree,
To chain the strong, and set the captive free.

280

CHORUS OF YOUTHS

Rise to raptures past expressing,
Sweeter from remember'd woes ;
Cyrus comes, our wrongs redressing,
Comes to give the world repose.

CHORUS OF VIRGINS

Cyrus comes, the world redressing,
Love and pleasure in his train ;
Comes to heighten every blessing,
Comes to soften every pain.

OLIVER GOLDSMITH

CHORUS OF YOUTHS AND VIRGINS

Hail to him with mercy reigning,
 Skill'd in every peaceful art;
 Who, from bonds our limbs unchaining,
 Only binds the willing heart.

290

LAST CHORUS

But chief to Thee, our God, our Father, Friend,
 Let praise be given to all eternity;
 O Thou, without beginning, without end—
 Let us, and all, begin and end in Thee!

VERSES

IN REPLY TO AN INVITATION TO DINNER AT DR. BAKER'S

'This is a poem' This is a copy of verses."

YOUR mandate I got,
 You may all go to pot;
 Had your senses been right,
 You'd have sent before night;
 As I hope to be saved,
 I put off being shaved;
 For I could not make bold,
 While the matter was cold,
 To meddle in suds,
 Or to put on my duds;
 So tell Horneck and Nesbitt
 And Baker and his bit,
 And Kauffman beside,
 And the Jessamy bride,
 With the rest of the crew,
 The Reynoldses two,
 Little Comedy's face,
 And the Captain in lace.
 (By-the-bye you may tell him,
 I have something to sell him;
 Of use I insist,
 When he comes to enlist
 Your worships must know
 That a few days ago,
 An order went out,
 For the foot-guards so stout

20

To wear tails in high taste,
 Twelve inches at least :
 Now I've got him a scale
 To measure each tail, 30
 To lengthen a short tail,
 And a long one to curtail.)
 Yet how can I when vexed,
 Thus stray from my text ?
 Tell each other to rue
 Your Devonshire crew,
 For sending so late
 To one of my state.
 But 'tis Reynolds's way
 From wisdom to stray, 40
 • And Angelica's whim
 To be frolick like him,
 But alas ! your good worships, how could they be wiser,
 When both have been spoil'd in to-day's Advertiser ?

LETTER IN PROSE AND VERSE TO MRS. BUNBURY

MADAM,—I read your letter with all that allowance which critical candour could require, but after all find so much to object to, and so much to raise my indignation, that I cannot help giving it a serious answer.

I am not so ignorant, Madam, as not to see there are many sarcasms contained in it, and solecisms also. (Solecism is a word that comes from the town of Soleis in Attica, among the Greeks, built by Solon, and applied as we use the word Kidderminster for curtains from a town also of that name ;—but this is learning you have no taste for !)—I say, Madam, there are sarcasms in it, and solecisms also. But, not to seem an ill-natured critic, I'll take leave to quote your own words, and give you my remarks upon them as they occur. You begin as follows —

' I hope, my good Doctor, you soon will be here,
 And your spring-velvet coat very smart will appear,
 To open our ball the first day of the year.'

Pray, Madam, where did you ever find the epithet 'good,' applied to the title of Doctor ? Had you called me 'learned Doctor,' or 'grave Doctor,' or 'noble Doctor,' it might be allowable, because they belong to the profession. But, not to cavil at trifles, you talk of my 'spring-velvet coat,' and advise me to wear

it the first day in the year,—that is, in the middle of winter!—a spring-velvet in the middle of winter!!! That would be a solecism indeed! and yet, to increase the inconsistency, in another part of your letter you call me a beau. Now, on one side or other, you must be wrong. If I am a beau, I can never think of wearing a spring-velvet in winter: and if I am not a beau, why then, that explains itself. But let me go on to your two next strange lines:—

‘And bring with you a wig, that is modish and gay,
To dance with the girls that are makers of hay.’

The absurdity of making hay at Christmas you yourself seem sensible of: you say your sister will laugh; and so indeed she well may! The Latins have an expression for a contemptuous sort of laughter, *Naso contemnere adunco*; that is, to laugh with a crooked nose. She may laugh at you in the manner of the ancients if she thinks fit. But now I come to the most extraordinary of all extraordinary propositions, which is, to take your and your sister’s advice in playing at loo. The presumption of the offer raises my indignation beyond the bounds of prose; it inspires me at once with verse and resentment. I take advice! and from whom? You shall hear.

First let me suppose, what may shortly be true,
The company set, and the word to be, Loo;
All smirking, and pleasant, and big with adventure,
And ogling the stake which is fix’d in the centre.
Round and round go the cards, while I inwardly damn.
At never once finding a visit from Pam.
I lay down my stake, apparently cool,
While the harpies about me all pocket the pool.
I fret in my gizzard, yet, cautious and sly,
I wish all my friends may be bolder than I: . . . 10
Yet still they sit snug, not a creature will aim,
By losing their money, to venture at fame.
’Tis in vain that at niggardly caution I scold,
’Tis in vain that I flatter the brave and the bold
All play their own way, and they think me an ass.
‘What does Mrs. Bunbury?’ ‘I, Sir? I pass.’
‘Pray what does Miss Horneck? Take courage, come
do.’
‘Who, I? let me see, Sir, why I must pass too.’
Mr. Bunbury frets, and I fret like the devil;
To see them so cowardly, lucky, and civil. 20
Yet still I sit snug, and continue to sigh on,
Till made by my losses as bold as a lion,

I've venture at all; while my avarice regards
 The whole pool as my own. 'Come, give me five cards.'
 'Well done!' cry the ladies; 'Ah, Doctor, that's good!
 The pool's very rich. Ah! the Doctor is loo'd!
 Thus foil'd in my courage, on all sides perplex'd,
 I ask for advice from the lady that's next:
 'Pray, Ma'am, be so good as to give your advice;
 Don't you think the best way is to venture for't twice?' 29
 'I advise,' cries the lady, 'to try it, I own.
 Ah! the Doctor is loo'd! Come, Doctor, put down.'
 Thus, playing, and playing, I still grow more eager,
 And so bold, and so bold, I'm at last a bold beggar.
 Now, ladies, I ask, if law-matters you're skill'd in,
 Whether crimes such as yours should not come before
 Fielding?

For giving advice that is not worth a straw,
 May well be call'd picking of pockets in law;
 And picking of pockets, with which I now charge ye,
 Is, by quanto Elizabeth, death without clergy. 40
 What justice, when both to the Old Bailey brought!
 By the gods, I'll enjoy it; though 'tis but in thought!
 Both are plac'd at the bar, with all proper decorum,
 With bunches of fennel, and nosegays before 'em;
 Both cover their faces with mobs and all that,
 But the judge bids them, angrily, take off their hat.
 When uncover'd, a buzz of inquiry runs round,—
 'Pray what are their crimes?' 'They've been pilfering
 found.'
 'But, pray, whom have they pilfer'd?' 'A Doctor, I
 hear.'
 'What, you solemn-faced, odd-looking man that stands
 near!' 50
 'The same.' 'What a pity! how does it surprise one!
 Two handsomer culprits I never set eyes on!
 Then their friends all come round me with cringing and
 leering,
 To melt me to pity, and soften my swearing.
 First Sir Charles advances with phrases well strung,
 'Consider, dear Doctor, the girls are but young.'
 'The younger the worse,' I return him again,
 'It shows that their habits are all dyed in grain.'
 'But then they're so handsome, one's bosom it grieves.'
 'What signifies *handsome*, when people are thieves?' 60
 'But where is your justice? Their cases are hard.'
 'What signifies *justice*? I want the *reward*.'

'There's the parish of Edmonton offers forty pounds; there's

the parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, offers forty pounds; there's the parish of Tyburn, from the Hog-in-the-Pound to St. Giles' Watch-house, offers forty pounds,—I shall have all that if I convict them!'—

‘But consider their case, it may yet be your own,
And see how they kneel; is your heart made of stone?’
This moves:—so at last I agree to relent,
For ten pounds in hand, and ten pounds to be spent.

I challenge you all to answer this: I tell you, you cannot. ‘It cuts deep;—but now for the rest of the letter: and next—but I want room—so I believe I shall battle the rest out at Barton some day next week.

I don't value you all!

O. G

THE GOOD-NATUR'D MAN: A COMEDY

AS PERFORMED AT THE THEATRE ROYAL, IN COVENT-GARDEN

PREFACE

When I undertook to write a comedy, I confess I was strongly prepossessed in favour of the poets of the last age, and strove to imitate them. The term, *genteel comedy* was then unknown amongst us, and little more was desired by an audience, than nature and humour, in whatever walks of life they were most conspicuous. The author of the following scenes never imagined that more would be expected of him, and therefore to delineate character has been his principal aim. Those who know anything of composition, are sensible, that in pursuing humour, it will sometimes lead us into the recesses of the mean; I was even tempted to look for it in the master of a spunging-house: but in deference to the public taste, grown of late, perhaps, too delicate, the scene of the bailiffs was retrenched in the representation. In deference also to the judgment of a few friends, who think in a particular way, the scene is here restored. The author submits it to the reader in his closet; and hopes that too much refinement will not banish humour and character from ours, as it has already done from the French theatre. Indeed the French comedy is now become so very elevated and sentimental; that it has not only banished humour and *Molière* from the stage, but it has banished all spectators too.

Upon the whole, the author returns his thanks to the public for the favourable reception which *The Good-Natur'd Man* has met with: and to Mr. Colman in particular, for his kindness to it. It may not also be improper to assure any, who shall hereafter write for the theatre, that merit, or supposed merit, will ever be a sufficient passport to his protection.

PROLOGUE

WRITTEN BY DR. JOHNSON: SPOKEN BY MR. BENSLEY

Press'd by the load of life, the weary mind
Surveys the general toil of human kind;
With cool submission joins the labouring train,
And social sorrow loses half its pain:

Our anxious bard, without complaint, may share
 This bustling season's epidemic care,
 Like Cæsar's pilot, dignified by fate,
 Tost in one common storm with all the great;
 Distrest alike, the statesman and the wit,
 When one a borough courts, and one the pit, 10
 The busy candidates for power and fame
 Have hopes, and fears, and wishes, just the same;
 Disabled both to combat, or to fly,
 Must hear all taunts, and hear without reply.
 Uncheck'd on both, loud rabbles vent their rage,
 As mongrels bay the lion in a cage.
 Th' offended burgess hoards his angry tale,
 For that blest year when all that vote may fail;
 Their schemes of spite the poet's foes dismiss,
 Till that glad night, when all that hate may hiss. 20
 This day the powder'd curls and golden coat,
 Says swelling Crispin, begg'd a cobbler's vote.
 This night our wit, the pert apprentice cries,
 Lies at my feet, I hiss him, and he dies.
 The great, 'tis true, can charm th' electing tribe;
 The bard may supplicate, but cannot bribe.
 Yet judg'd by those, whose voices ne'er were sold,
 He feels no want of ill-persuading gold;
 But, confident of praise, if praise be due,
 Trusts without fear, to merit, and to you. 30

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

<i>Mr. Honeywood</i>	.	.	.	.	Mr. POWELL.
<i>Croaker</i>	.	.	.	.	Mr. SHUTER.
<i>Lofty</i>	.	.	.	.	Mr. WOODWARD.
<i>Sir William Honeywood</i>	.	.	.	.	Mr. CLARKE.
<i>Leontine</i>	.	.	.	.	Mr. BENSLEY.
<i>Jarvis</i>	.	.	.	.	Mr. DUNSTABLE.
<i>Butler</i>	.	.	.	.	Mr. CUSHING.
<i>Barliff</i>	.	.	.	.	Mr. R. SMITH.
<i>Dubardieu</i>	.	.	.	.	Mr. HOLTOM.
<i>Postboy</i>	.	.	.	.	Mr. QUICK.

WOMEN

<i>Miss Richland</i>	.	.	.	.	Mrs. BULKLEY.
<i>Olivia</i>	.	.	.	.	Mrs. MACTOCKER.
<i>Mrs. Croaker</i>	.	.	.	.	Mrs. PITT.
<i>Garnet</i>	.	.	.	.	Mrs. GREEN.
<i>Landlady</i>	.	.	.	.	Mrs. WHITE.

Scene—LONDON.

ACT THE FIRST

SCENE—*An Apartment in YOUNG, HONEYWOOD's House**Enter SIR WILLIAM HONEYWOOD, JARVIS*

SIR WIL. Good Jarvis, make no apologies for this honest bluntness. Fidelity, like yours, is the best excuse for every freedom.

JAR. I can't help being blunt, and being very angry too, when I hear you talk of disinheriting so good, so worthy a young gentleman as your nephew, my master. All the world loves him.

SIR WIL. Say rather, that he loves all the world; that is his fault.

JAR. I'm sure there is no part of it more dear to him than you are, though he has not seen you since he was a child. 9

SIR WIL. What signifies his affection to me; or how can I be proud of a place in a heart where every sharper and coxcomb find an easy entrance?

JAR. I grant you that he is rather too good-natured; that he's too much every man's man; that he laughs this minute with one, and cries the next with another; but whose instructions may he thank for all this?

SIR WIL. Not mine, sure? My letters to him during my employment in Italy, taught him only that philosophy which might prevent, not defend his errors. 19

JAR. Faith, begging your honour's pardon, I'm sorry they taught him any philosophy at all; it has only served to spoil him. This same philosophy is a good horse in the stable, but an arrant jade on a journey. For my own part, whenever I hear him mention the name on't, I'm always sure he's going to play the fool.

SIR WIL. Don't let us ascribe his faults to his philosophy, I entreat you. No, Jarvis, his good-nature arises rather from his fears of offending the importunate, than his desire of making the deserving happy.

JAR. What it rises from, I don't know. But, to be sure, everybody has it, that asks it. 31

SIR WIL. Ay, or that does not ask it. I have been now for some time a concealed spectator of his follies, and find them as boundless as his dissipation.

JAR. And yet, faith, he has some fine name or other for them all. He calls his extravagance, generosity; and his trusting everybody, universal benevolence. It was but last week he went security for a fellow whose face he scarce knew, and that he called an act of exalted mu—mu—munificence; ay, that was the name he gave it. 40

SIR WIL. And upon that I proceed, as my last effort, though with very little hopes to reclaim him. That very fellow has just absconded, and I have taken up the security. Now, my intention is to involve him in fictitious distress, before he has plunged himself into real calamity: to arrest him for that very debt, to clap an officer upon him, and then let him see which of his friends will come to his relief.

JAR. Well, if I could but any way see him thoroughly vexed, every groan of his would be music to me; yet, faith, I believe it impossible. I have tried to fret him myself every morning these three years, but, instead of being angry, he sits as calmly to hear me scold, as he does to his hair-dresser.

SIR WIL. We must try him once more, however, and I'll go this instant to put my scheme into execution; and I don't despair of succeeding, as, by your means, I can have frequent opportunities of being about him without being known. What a pity it is, Jarvis, that any man's goodwill to others should produce so much neglect of himself, as to require correction. Yet, we must touch his weaknesses with a delicate hand. There are some faults so nearly allied to excellence, that we can scarce weed out the vice without eradicating the virtue. *[Exit.]*

JAR. Well, go thy ways, Sir William Honeywood. It is not without reason that the world allows thee to be the best of men. But here comes his hopeful nephew; the strange, good-natur'd, foolish, open-hearted—And yet, all his faults are such that one loves him still the better for them

Enter HONEYWOOD.

HON. Well, Jarvis, what messages from my friends this morning?

JAR. You have no friends.

HON. Well; from my acquaintance then?

JAR. *[pulling out bills]*. A few of our usual cards of compliment, that's all. This bill from your tailor; this from your mercer; and this from the little broker in Crooked-lane. He says he has been at a great deal of trouble to get back the money you borrowed.

HON. That I don't know; but I'm sure we were at a great deal of trouble in getting him to lend it.

JAR. He has lost all patience.

HON. Then he has lost a very good thing.

JAR. There's that ten guineas you were sending to the poor gentleman and his children in the Fleet. I believe that would stop his mouth, for a while at least.

HON. Ay, Jarvis, but what will fill their mouths in the meantime? Must I be cruel because he happens to be importunate; and, to relieve his avarice, leave them to insupportable distress?

JAR. 'Sdèath! Sir, the question now is how to relieve yourself; yourself.—Haven't I reason to be out of my senses, when I see things going at sixes and sevens? 87

HON. Whatever reason you may have for being out of your senses, I hope you'll allow that I'm not quite unreasonable for continuing in mine.

JAR. You're the only man alive in your present situation that could do so. Everything upon the waste. There's Miss Richland and her fine fortune gone already, and upon the point of being given to your rival.

HON. I'm no man's rival.

JAR. Your uncle in Italy preparing to disinherit you; your own fortune almost spent; and nothing but pressing creditors, false friends, and a pack of drunken servants that your kindness has made unfit for any other family. 99

HON. Then they have the more occasion for being in mine.

JAR. Soh! What will you have done with him that I caught stealing your plate in the pantry? In the fact; I caught him in the fact.

HON. In the fact? If so, I really think that we should pay him his wages, and turn him off.

JAR. He shall be turn'd off at Tyburn, the dog; we'll hang him, if it be only to frighten the rest of the family.

HON. No, Jarvis: it's enough that we have lost what he has stolen, let us not add to it the loss of a fellow-creature! 109

JAR. Very fine! well, here was the footman just now, to complain of the butler; he says he does most work, and ought to have most wages.

HON. That's but just; though perhaps here comes the butler to complain of the footman.

JAR. Ay, it's the way with them all, from the scullion to the privy-councillor. If they have a bad master, they keep quarrelling with him; if they have a good master, they keep quarrelling with one another. 118

Enter BUTLER, drunk

BUT. Sir, I'll not stay in the family with Jonathan; you must part with him, or part with me; that's the ex—ex—exposition of the matter, sir.

HON. Full and explicit enough. But what's his fault, good Philip?

BUT. Sir, he's given to drinking, sir, and I shall have my morals corrupted, by keeping such company.

HON. Ha! ha! he has such a diverting way——

JAR. O quite amusing! 127

BUT. I find my wine's a-going, sir; and liquors don't go without mouths, sir; I hate a drunkard, sir.

HON. Well, well, Philip, I'll hear you upon that another time; so go to bed now.

JAR. To bed! Let him go to the devil!

BUT. Begging your honour's pardon, and begging your pardon master Jarvis, I'll not go to bed, nor to the devil neither. I have enough to do to mind my cellar. I forgot, your honour, Mr. Croaker is below. I came on purpose to tell you.

HON. Why didn't you show him up, blockhead?

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BUT. Show him up, sir? With all my heart, sir. Up or down, all's one to me.

[Exit.

JAR. Ay, we have one or other of that family in this house from morning till night. He comes on the old affair, I suppose. The match between his son that's just returned from Paris, and Miss Richland, the young lady he's guardian to.

HON. Perhaps so. Mr. Croaker, knowing my friendship for the young lady, has got it into his head that I can persuade her to what I please.

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JAR. Ah! if you loved yourself but half as well as she loves you, we should soon see a marriage that would set all things to rights again.

HON. Love me! Sure, Jarvis, you dream. No, no; her intimacy with me never amounted to more than mere friendship—mere friendship. That she is the most lovely woman that ever warmed the human heart with desire, I own. But never let me harbour a thought of making her unhappy, by a connection with one so unworthy of her merits as I am. No, Jarvis, it shall be my study to serve her, even in spite of my wishes; and to secure her happiness, though it destroys my own.

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JAR. Was ever the like! I want patience.

HON. Besides, Jarvis, though I could obtain Miss Richland's consent, do you think I could succeed with her guardian, or Mrs. Croaker, his wife; who, though both very fine in their way, are yet a little opposite in their dispositions, you know?

JAR. Opposite enough, Heaven knows! the very reverse of each other: she all laugh and no joke; he always complaining, and never sorrowful; a fretful poor soul that has a new distress for every hour in the four and twenty—

HON. Hush, hush, he's coming up, he'll hear you

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JAR. One whose voice is a passing-bell—

HON. Well, well; go, do.

JAR. A raven that bodes nothing but mischief; a coffin and cross-bones; a bundle of rue; a sprig of deadly nightshade; a—
[HONEYWOOD, stopping his mouth, at last pushes him off.]

[Exit JARVIS.

HON. I must own my old monitor is not entirely wrong. There is something in my friend Croaker's conversation that quite depresses me. His very mirth is an antidote to all gaiety, and

his appearance has a stronger effect on my spirits than an undertaker's shop.—Mr. Croaker, this is such a satisfaction——

Enter CROAKER

CRO. A pleasant morning to Mr. Honeywood, and many of them. How is this! you look most shockingly to-day, my dear friend. I hope this weather does not affect your spirits. To be sure, if this weather continues—I say nothing—But God send we be all better this day three months! 181

HON. I heartily concur in the wish, though I own not in your apprehensions.

CRO. May be not. Indeed, what signifies what weather we have in a country going to ruin like ours? Taxes rising and trade falling. Money flying out of the kingdom and Jesuits swarming into it. I know at this time no less than a hundred and twenty-seven Jesuits between Charing Cross and Temple-Bar.

HON. The Jesuits will scarce pervert you or me, I should hope.

CRO. May be not. Indeed, what signifies whom they pervert in a country that has scarce any religion to lose? I'm only afraid for our wives and daughters. 192

HON. I have no apprehensions for the ladies, I assure you.

CRO. May be not. Indeed, what signifies whether they be perverted or no? The women in my time were good for something. I have seen a lady drest from top to toe in her own manufactures formerly. But nowadays the devil a thing of their own manufactures about them, except their faces.

HON. But, however these faults may be practised abroad, you don't find them at home, either with Mrs. Croaker, Olivia, or Miss Richland. 201

CRO. The best of them will never be canonised for a saint when she's dead. By the bye, my dear friend, I don't find this match between Miss Richland and my son much relish'd, either by one side or t'other.

HON. I thought otherwise.

CRO. Ah, Mr. Honeywood, a little of your fine serious advice to the young lady might go far: I know she has a very exalted opinion of your understanding

HON. But would not that be usurping an authority that more properly belongs to yourself? 211

CRO. My dear friend, you know but little of my authority at home. People think, indeed, because they see me come out in a morning thus, with a pleasant face, and to make my friends merry, that all's well within. But I have cares that would break a heart of stone. My wife has so encroach'd upon every one of my privileges, that I'm now no more than a mere lodger in my own house.

HON. But a little spirit exerted on your side might perhaps restore authority.

CRO. No, though I had the spirit of a lion! I do rouse sometimes. But what then? Always haggling and haggling. A man is tired of getting the better before his wife is tired of losing the victory.

HON. It is a melancholy consideration indeed, that our chief comforts often produce our greatest anxieties, and that an increase of our possessions is but an inlet to new disquietudes.

CRO. Ah, my dear friend, these were the very words of poor Dick Doleful to me not a week before he made away with himself. Indeed, Mr. Honeywood, I never see you but you put me in mind of poor Dick. Ah, there was merit neglected for you! and so true a friend! we lov'd each other for thirty years, and yet he never asked me to lend him a single farthing.

HON. Pray what could induce him to commit so rash an action at last?

CRO. I don't know: some people were malicious enough to say it was keeping company with me; because we used to meet now and then and open our hearts to each other. To be sure I lov'd to hear him talk, and he loved to hear me talk; poor dear Dick. He used to say that Croaker rhymed to joker, and so we used to laugh—Poor Dick!

[*Going to cry.*]

HON. His fate affects me.

CRO. Ah, he grew sick of this miserable life, where we do nothing but eat and grow hungry, dress and undress, get up and lie down; while reason, that should watch like a nurse by our side, falls as fast asleep as we do.

HON. To say truth, if we compare that part of life which is to come, by that which we have passed, the prospect is hideous.

CRO. Life at the greatest and best is but a froward child, that must be humour'd and coax'd a little till it falls asleep, and then all the care is over.

HON. Very true, sir, nothing can exceed the vanity of our existence, but the folly of our pursuits. We wept when we came into the world, and every day tells us why.

CRO. Ah, my dear friend, it is a perfect satisfaction to be miserable with you. My son Leontine shan't lose the benefit of such fine conversation. I'll just step home for him. I am willing to show him so much seriousness in one scarce older than himself. And what if I bring my last letter to the *Gazetteer* on the increase and progress of earthquakes? It will amuse us, I promise you. I there prove how the late earthquake is coming round to pay us another visit from London to Lisbon, from Lisbon to the Canary Islands, from the Canary Islands to Palmyra, from Palmyra to Constantinople, and so from Constantinople back to London again.

[*Exit.*]

HON. POOR Croaker ! His situation deserves the utmost pity. I shall scarce recover my spirits these three days. Sure, to live upon such terms is worse than death itself ! And yet, when I consider my own situation, a broken fortune, a hopeless passion, friends in distress, the wish but not the power to serve them—
[*pausing and sighing*].

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Enter BUTLER

BUT. More company below, sir ; Mrs. Croaker and Miss Richland ; shall I show them up ? But they're showing up themselves.

[*Exit.*]

Enter MRS. CROAKER and MISS RICHLAND

MISS RICH. You're always in such spirits.

MRS. CRO. We have just come, my dear Honeywood, from the auction. There was the old deaf dowager, as usual, bidding like a fury against herself. And then so curious in antiques ! Herself the most genuine piece of antiquity in the whole collection !

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HON. Excuse me, ladies, if some uneasiness from friendship makes me unfit to share in this good humour : I know you'll pardon me.

MRS. CRO. I vow he seems as melancholy as if he had taken a dose of my husband this morning. Well, if Richland here can pardon you, I must.

MISS RICH. You would seem to insinuate, madam, that I have particular reasons for being dispos'd to refuse it

MRS. CRO. Whatever I insinuate, my dear, don't be so ready to wish an explanation.

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MISS RICH. I own I should be sorry Mr. Honeywood's long friendship and mine should be misunderstood.

HON. There's no answering for others, madam. But I hope you'll never find me presuming to offer more than the most delicate friendship may readily allow.

MISS RICH. And I shall be prouder of such a tribute from you than the most passionate professions from others.

HON. My own sentiments, madam : friendship is a disinterested commerce between equals ; love, an abject intercourse between tyrants and slaves.

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MISS RICH. And, without a compliment, I know none more disinterested, or more capable of friendship, than Mr. Honeywood.

MRS. CRO. And, indeed, I know nobody that has more friends, at least among the ladies. Miss Fruzz, Miss Oddbody, and Miss Winterbottom, praise him in all companies. As for Miss Biddy Bundle, she's his professed admirer.

MISS RICH. Indeed ! an admirer ! I did not know, sir, you were

such a favourite there. But is she seriously so handsome? Is she the mighty thing talk'd of.

HON. The town, madam, seldom begins to praise a lady's beauty, till she's beginning to lose it! [*Smiling.*] 310

MRS. CRO. But she's resolved never to lose it, it seems. For, as her natural face decays, her skill improves in making the artificial one. Well, nothing diverts me more than one of these fine, old, dressy things, who thinks to conceal her age by everywhere exposing her person; sticking herself up in the front of a side-box; trailing through a minuet at Almack's; and then, in the public gardens, looking for all the world like one of the painted ruins of the place.

HON. Every age has its admirers, ladies. While you, perhaps, are trading among the warmer climates of youth, there ought to be some to carry on a useful commerce in the frozen latitudes beyond fifty. 322

MISS RICH. But then, the mortifications they must suffer before they can be fitted out for traffic. I have seen one of them fret a whole morning at her hair-dresser, when all the fault was her face.

HON. And yet, I'll engage, has carried that face at last to a very good market. This good-natur'd town, madam, has husbands, like spectacles, to fit every age, from fifteen to fourscore.

MRS. CRO. Well, you're a dear, good-natur'd creature. But you know you're engaged with us this morning upon a strolling party. I want to show Olivia the town, and the things; I believe I shall have business for you for the whole day. 333

HON. I am sorry, madam, I have an appointment with Mr. Croaker, which it is impossible to put off.

MRS. CRO. What! with my husband! Then I'm resolved to take no refusal. Nay, I protest you must. You know I never laugh so much as with you.

HON. Why, if I must, I must. I'll swear you have put me into such spirits. Well, do you find jest, and I'll find laugh, I promise you. We'll wait for the chariot in the next room.

[*Exeunt.*]

Enter LEONTINE and OLIVIA

LEON. There they go, thoughtless and happy. My dearest Olivia, what would I give to see you capable of sharing in their amusements, and as cheerful as they are! 344

OLIV. How, my Leontine, how can I be cheerful, when I have so many terrors to oppress me? The fear of being detected by this family, and the apprehensions of a censuring world, when I must be detected—

LEON. The world! my love, what can it say? At worst it can only say that, being compelled by a mercenary guardian to

embrace a life you disliked, you formed a resolution of flying with the man of your choice; that you confided in his honour, and took refuge in my father's house; the only one where yours could remain without censure.

OLIV. But consider, Leontine, your disobedience, and my indiscretion; your being sent to France to bring home a sister, and, instead of a sister, bringing home,—354

LEON. One dearer than a thousand sisters. One that I am convinc'd will be equally dear to the rest of the family, when she comes to be known.

OLIV. And that, I fear, will shortly be.

LEON. Impossible, till we ourselves think proper to make the discovery. My sister, you know, has been with her aunt, at Lyons, since she was a child, and you find every creature in the family takes you for her.

OLIV. But mayn't she write, mayn't her aunt write? 365

LEON. Her aunt scarce ever writes, and all my sister's letters are directed to me.

OLIV. But won't your refusing Miss Richland, for whom you know the old gentleman intends you, create a suspicion?

LEON. There, there's my master-stroke. I have resolved not to refuse her; nay, an hour hence I have consented to go with my father, to make her an offer of my heart and fortune.

OLIV. Your heart and fortune!

LEON. Don't be alarm'd, my dearest. Can Olivia think so meanly of my honour, or my love, as to suppose I could ever hope for happiness from any but her? No, my Olivia, neither the force, nor, permit me to add, the delicacy of my passion, leave any room to suspect me. I only offer Miss Richland a heart I am convinc'd she will refuse; as I am confident that, without knowing it, her affections are fixed upon Mr. Honeywood.

OLIV. Mr. Honeywood! You'll excuse my apprehensions; but when your merits come to be put in the balance—383

LEON. You view them with too much partialty. However, by making this offer, I show a seeming compliance with my father's commands; and, perhaps, upon her refusal, I may have his consent to choose for myself.

OLIV. Well, I submit. And yet, my Leontine, I own, I shall envy her even your pretended addresses. I consider every look, every expression of your esteem, as due only to me. This is folly, perhaps: I allow it; but it is natural to suppose, that merit which has made an impression on one's own heart, may be powerful over that of another.

LEON. Don't, my life's treasure, don't let us make imaginary evils, when you know we have so many real ones to encounter. At worst, you know, if Miss Richland should consent, or my father refuse his pardon, it can but end in a trip to Scotland: and—393

Enter CROAKER

CRO. Where have you been, boy? I have been seeking you. My friend Honeywood, here, has been saying such comfortable things. Ah! he's an example indeed. Where is he? I left him here.

LEON. Sir, I believe you may see him, and hear him, too, in the next room: he's preparing to go out with the ladies. 403

CRO. Good gracious! can I believe my eyes or my ears? I'm struck dumb with his vivacity, and stunn'd with the loudness of his laugh. Was there ever such a transformation? [*A laugh behind the scenes. CROAKER mimics it.*] Ha! ha! ha! there it goes: a plague take their halderdash! Yet I could expect nothing less, when my precious wife was of the party. On my conscience, I believe she could spread a horse-laugh through the pews of a tabernacle.

LEON. Since you find so many objections to a wife, sir, how can you be so earnest in recommending one to me? 413

CRO. I have told you, and tell you again, boy, that Miss Richland's fortune must not go out of the family; one may find comfort in the money, whatever one does in the wife.

LEON. But, sir, though, in obedience to your desire, I am ready to marry her, it may be possible she has no inclination to me.

CRO. I'll tell you once for all how it stands. A good part of Miss Richland's large fortune consists in a claim upon Government, which my good friend, Mr. Lofty, assures me the Treasury will allow. One half of this she is to forfeit, by her father's will, in case she refuses to marry you. So, if she rejects you, we seize half her fortune; if she accepts you, we seize the whole, and a fine girl into the bargain. 425

LEON. But, sir, if you will but listen to reason—

CRO. Come, then, produce your reasons. I tell you, I'm fixed, determined; so now produce your reasons. When I'm determined, I always listen to reason, because it can then do no harm.

LEON. You have alleged that a mutual choice was the first requisite in matrimonial happiness.

CRO. Well, and you have both of you a mutual choice. She has her choice—to marry you, or lose half her fortune; and you have your choice—to marry her, or pack out of doors without any fortune at all. 436

LEON. An only son, sir, might expect more indulgence.

CRO. An only father, sir, might expect more obedience; besides, has not your sister here, that never disobligh'd me in her life, as good a right as you? He's a sad dog, Livy, my dear, and would take all from you. But he shan't, I tell you he shan't, for you shall have your share. 442

OLIV. Dear sir, I wish you'd be convinced, that I can never be happy in any addition to my fortune which is taken from his.

CRO. Well, well, it's a good child, so say no more, but come with me, and we shall see something that will give us a great deal of pleasure, I promise you; old Ruggins, the curly-comb maker, lying in state; I am told he makes a very handsome corpse, and becomes his coffin prodigiously. He was an intimate friend of mine, and these are friendly things we ought to do for each other. [Exeunt.]

End of the First Act.

ACT THE SECOND

SCENE—CROAKER's House

MISS RICHLAND, GARNET

MISS RICH. Olivia not his sister? Olivia not Leontine's sister? You amaze me!

GAR. No more his sister than I am; I had it all from his own servant; I can get anything from that quarter.

MISS RICH. But how? Tell me again, Garnet.

GAR. Why, madam, as I told you before, instead of going to Lyons to bring home his sister, who has been there with her aunt these ten years, he never went further than Paris; there he saw and fell in love with this young lady;—by the bye, of a prodigious family. 10

MISS RICH. And brought her home to my guardian, as his daughter?

GAR. Yes, and daughter she will be. If he don't consent to their marriage, they talk of trying what a Scotch parson can do.

MISS RICH. Well, I own they have deceived me—And so demurely as Olivia carried it, too!—Would you believe it, Garnet, I told her all my secrets; and yet the sly cheat concealed all this from me?

GAR. And, upon my word, madam, I don't much blame her; she was loath to trust one with her secrets, that was so very bad at keeping her own. 20

MISS RICH. But, to add to their deceit, the young gentleman, it seems, pretends to make me serious proposals. My guardian and he are to be here presently, to open the affair in form. You know I am to lose half my fortune if I refuse him.

GAR. Yet, what can you do? For being, as you are, in love with Mr. Honeywood, madam—

MISS RICH. How! idiot! what do you mean? In love with Mr. Honeywood! Is this to provoke me? 28

GAR. That is, madam, in friendship with him; I meant nothing more than friendship, as I hope to be married; nothing more.

MISS RICH. Well, no more of this. As to my guardian, and his son, they shall find me prepared to receive them; I'm resolved to accept their proposal with seeming pleasure, to mortify them by compliance, and so throw the refusal at last upon them.

GAR. Delicious! and that will secure your whole fortune to yourself. Well, who could have thought so innocent a face could cover so much cuteness! 37

MISS RICH. Why, girl, I only oppose my prudence to their cunning, and practise a lesson they have taught me against themselves.

GAR. Then you're likely not long to want employment, for here they come, and in close conference.

"

Enter CROAKER, LEONTINE

LEON. Excuse me, sir, if I seem to hesitate upon the point of putting the lady so important a question.

CRO. Lord! good sir, moderate your fears; you're so plaguy shy, that one would think you had changed sexes. I tell you we must have the half or the whole. Come, let me see with what spirit you begin. Well, why don't you? Eh! what? Well then—I must, it seems—Miss Richland, my dear, I believe you guess at our business; an affair which my son here comes to open, that nearly concerns your happiness. 51

MISS RICH. Sir, I should be ungrateful not to be pleased with anything that comes recommended by you.

CRO. How, boy, could you desire a finer opening? Why don't you begin, I say? [TO LEONTINE.]

LEON. 'Tis true, madam, my father, madam, has some intentions—hem—of explaining an affair—which—himself—can best explain, madam.

CRO. Yes, my dear; it comes entirely from my son; it's all a request of his own, madam. And I will permit him to make the best of it. 61

LEON. The whole affair is only this, madam; my father has a proposal to make, which he insists none but himself shall deliver.

CRO. My mind misgives me, the fellow will never be brought on. *[Aside.]* In short, madam, you see before you one that loves you; one whose whole happiness is all in you.

MISS RICH. I never had any doubts of your regard, sir, and I hope you can have none of my duty.

CRO. That's not the thing, my little sweeting, my love! No, no, another-guess lover than I; there he stands, madam, his very looks declare the force of his passion.—Call up a look, you dog!—But then, had you seen him, as I have, weeping, speaking solilo-

quies and blank verse, sometimes melancholy, and sometimes absent——

MISS RICH. I fear, sir, he's absent now; or such a declaration would have come most properly from himself. 74

CRO. Himself! Madam, he would die before he could make such a confession; and if he had not a channel for his passion through me, it would ere now have drowned his understanding.

MISS RICH. I must grant, sir, there are attractions in modest diffidence, above the force of words. A silent address is the genuine eloquence of sincerity.

CRO. Madam, he has forgot to speak any other language; silence is become his mother-tongue. 84

MISS RICH. And it must be confessed, sir, it speaks very powerfully in his favour. And yet I shall be thought too forward in making such a confession; shan't I, Mr. Leontine?

LEON. Confusion! my reserve will undo me. But, if modesty attracts her, impudence may disgust her. I'll try. [*Aside.*] Don't imagine from my silence, madam, that I want a due sense of the honour and happiness intended me. My father, madam, tells me, your humble servant is not totally indifferent to you. He admires you; I adore you; and when we come together, upon my soul I believe we shall be the happiest couple in all St. James's. 95

MISS RICH. If I could flatter myself you thought as you speak, sir——

LEON. Doubt my sincerity, madam? By your dear self I swear. Ask the brave if they desire glory; ask cowards if they covet safety——

CRO. Well, well, no more questions about it.

LEON. Ask the sick if they long for health, ask misers if they love money, ask——

CRO. Ask a fool if he can talk nonsense! What's come over the boy? What signifies asking, when there's not a soul to give you an answer? If you would ask to the purpose, ask this lady's consent to make you happy. 107

MISS RICH. Why indeed, sir, his uncommon ardour almost compels me, forces me, to comply. And yet I'm afraid he'll despise a conquest gained with too much ease; won't you, Mr. Leontine?

LEON. Confusion! [*Aside.*] O, by no means, madam, by no means. And yet, madam, you talked of force. There is nothing I would avoid so much as compulsion in a thing of this kind. No, madam, I will still be generous, and leave you at liberty to refuse.

CRO. But I tell you, sir, the lady is not at liberty. It's a match. You see she says nothing. Silence gives consent, 117

LEON. But, sir, she talked of force. Consider, sir, the cruelty of constraining her inclinations.

CRO. But I say there's no cruelty. Don't you know, blockhead, that girls have always a roundabout way of saying *yes* before company? So get you both gone together into the next room, and hang him that interrupts the tender explanation. Get you gone, I say; I'll not hear a word.

LEON. But, sir, I must beg leave to insist——

CRO. Get off, you puppy, or I'll beg leave to insist upon knocking you down. Stupid whelp! But I don't wonder: the boy takes entirely after his mother. *[Exeunt Miss RICH. and LEON.]*

Enter Mrs. CROAKER

MRS. CRO. Mr. Croaker, I bring you something, my dear, that I believe will make you smile. 131

CRO. I'll hold you a guinea of that, my dear.

MRS. CRO. A letter; and, as I knew the hand, I ventured to open it.

CRO. And how can you expect your breaking open my letters should give me pleasure?

MRS. CRO. Poo! it's from your sister at Lyons, and contains good news: read it.

CRO. What a Frenchified cover is here! That sister of mine has some good qualities, but I could never teach her to fold a letter.

MRS. CRO. Fold a fiddlestick! Read what it contains. 141

CROAKER *[reading]*

'DEAR NICK,—An English gentleman, of large fortune, has for some time made private, though honourable proposals to your daughter Olivia. They love each other tenderly, and I find she has consented, without letting any of the family know, to crown his addresses. As such good offers don't come every day, your own good sense, his large fortune, and family considerations, will induce you to forgive her.—Yours ever,

'RACHAEL CROAKER.'

My daughter, Olivia, privately contracted to a man of large fortune! This is good news, indeed! My heart never foretold me of this. And yet, how shily the little baggage has carried it since she came home. Not a word on't to the old ones for the world. Yet, I thought I saw something she wanted to conceal.

MRS. CRO. Well, if they have concealed their amour, they shan't conceal their wedding; that shall be public I'm resolved. 156

CRO. I tell thee, woman, the wedding is the most foolish part of the ceremony. I can never get this woman to think of the most serious part of the nuptial engagement.

MRS. CRO. What would you have me think of?—their funeral? But come, tell me, my dear, don't you owe more to me than you

care to confess? Would you have ever been known to Mr. Lofty, who has undertaken Miss Richland's claim at the Treasury, but for me? Who was it first made him an acquaintance at Lady Shabbaroon's rout? Who got him to promise us his interest? Is not he a backstairs favourite, one that can do what he pleases with those that do what they please? Isn't he an acquaintance that all your groaning and lamentation could never have got us? 169

CRO. He is a man of importance, I grant you. And yet, what agazes me is that, while he is giving away places to all the world, he can't get one for himself.

MRS. CRO. That perhaps may be owing to his nicety. Great men are not easily satisfied.

Enter French Servant

SER. An expresse from Monsieur Lofty. He vil be vait upon your honours instamant. He be only giving four five instruction, read two three memorial, call upon von ambassadeur. He vil be vid you in one tree minutes. 178

MRS. CRO. You see now, my dear. What an extensive department! Well, friend, let your master know, that we are extremely honoured by this honour. Was there anything ever in a higher style of breeding? All messages among the great are now done by express.

CRO. To be sure, no man does little things with more solemnity, or claims more respect than he. But he's in the right on't. In our bad world, respect is given where respect is claimed.

MRS. CRO. Never mind the world, my dear; you were never in a pleasanter place in your life. Let us now think of receiving him with proper respect—[*A loud rapping at the door*].—and there he is, by the thundering rap. 190

CRO. Ay, verily, there he is; as close upon the heels of his own express, as an endorsement upon the back of a bill. Well, I'll leave you to receive him, whilst I go to elude my little Olivia for intending to steal a marriage without mine or her aunt's consent. I must seem to be angry, or she too may begin to despise my authority. [*Exit.*]

Enter LOFTY, speaking to his Servant

LOF. And if the Venetian ambassador, or that teasing creature the Marquis, should call, I'm not at home. Dam'me, I'll be pack-horse to none of them! My dear madam, I have just snatched a moment—And if the expresses to his grace be ready, let them be sent off; they're of importance. Madam, I ask a thousand pardons. 202

MRS. CRO. Sir, this honour—

LOF. And, Dubardieu! if the person calls about the commission, let

him know that it is made out. As for Lord Cumbercourt's stale request, it can keep cold: you understand me. Madam, I ask ten thousand pardons.

Mrs. Cro. Sir, this honour—

Lof. And, Dubardieu! If the man comes from the Cornish borough, you must do him; you must do him, I say.—Madam, I ask ten thousand pardons. And if the Russian ambassador calls: but he will scarce call to-day, I believe. And now, madam, I have just got time to express my happiness in having the honour of being permitted to profess myself your most obedient, humble servant.

215

Mrs. Cro. Sir, the happiness and honour are all mine; and yet, I'm only robbing the public while I detain you.

Lof. Sink the public, madam, when the fair are to be attended. Ah, could all my hours be so charmingly devoted! Sincerely, don't you pity us poor creatures in affairs? Thus it is eternally; solicited for places here, teased for pensions there, and courted everywhere. I know you pity me. Yes, I see you do.

Mrs. Cro. Excuse me, sir. Toils of empires pleasures are, as Waller says.

Lof. Waller, Waller; is he of the house?

225

Mrs. Cro. The modern poet of that name, sir.

Lof. Oh, a modern! We men of business despise the moderns; and as for the ancients, we have no time to read them. Poetry is a pretty thing enough for our wives and daughters; but not for us. Why now, here I stand that know nothing of books. I say, madam, I know nothing of books; and yet, I believe, upon a land-carriage fishery, a stamp act, or a jag-hire, I can talk my two hours without feeling the want of them.

Mrs. Cro. The world is no stranger to Mr. Lofty's eminence in every capacity.

235

Lof. I vow to gad, madam, you make me blush. I'm nothing, nothing, nothing in the world; a mere obscure gentleman. To be sure, indeed, one or two of the present ministers are pleased to represent me as a formidable man. I know they are pleased to bespatter me at all their little dirty levees. Yet, upon my soul, I wonder what they see in me to treat me so! Measures, not men, have always been my mark; and I vow, by all that's honourable, my resentment has never done the men, as mere men, any manner of harm—that is, as mere men.

245

Mrs. Cro. What importance, and yet what modesty!

Lof. Oh, if you talk of modesty, madam, there, I own, I'm accessible to praise: modesty is my foible; it was so the Duke of Brentford used to say of me. I love Jack Lofty, he used to say: no man has a finer knowledge of things; quite a man of information; and when he speaks upon his legs, by the Lord,

he's prodigious, he scouts them; and yet all men have their faults; too much modesty is his, says his grace.

MRS. CRO. And yet, I dare say, you don't want assurance when you come to solicit for your friends.

LOF. Oh, there indeed I'm in bronze. ²⁵⁵ 'Apropos, I have just been mentioning Miss Richland's case to a certain personage; we must name no names. When I ask, I am not to be put off, madam. No, no, I take my friend by the button. A fine girl, sir; great justice in her case. A friend of mine. Borough interest. Business must be done, Mr. Secretary. I say, Mr. Secretary, her business must be done, sir. That's my way, madam.

MRS. CRO. Bless me! you said all this to the Secretary of State, did you? ²⁶⁵

LOF. I did not say the Secretary, did I? Well, curse it, since you have found me out, I will not deny it. It was to the Secretary.

MRS. CRO. This was going to the fountain-head at once, not applying to the understrappers, as Mr. Honeywood would have had us.

LOF. Honeywood! he! he! He was, indeed, a fine solicitor. I suppose you have heard what has just happened to him?

MRS. CRO. Poor dear man! no accident, I hope?

LOF. Undone, madam, that's all. His creditors have taken him into custody. A prisoner in his own house. ²⁷⁵

MRS. CRO. A prisoner in his own house! How! At this very time?, I'm quite unhappy for him.

LOF. Why, so am I! The man, to be sure, was immensely good-natur'd. But then, I could never find that he had anything in him.

MRS. CRO. His manner, to be sure, was excessively harmless; some, indeed, thought it a little dull. For my part, I always concealed my opinion.

LOF. It can't be concealed, madam; the man was dull, dull as the last new comedy! a poor impracticable creature! I tried once or twice to know if he was fit for business; but he had scarce talents to be groom-porter to an orange-barrow. ²⁸⁷

MRS. CRO. How differently does Miss Richland think of him! for, I believe, with all his faults, she loves him.

LOF. Loves him! Does she? You should cure her of that by all means. Let me see, what if she were sent to him this instant, in his present doleful situation? My life for it, that works her cure! Distress is a perfect antidote to love. Suppose we join her in the next room? Miss Richland is a fine girl, has a fine fortune, and must not be thrown away. Upon my honour, madam, I have a regard for Miss Richland; and, rather than she should be thrown away, I should think it no indignity to marry her myself. [Exeunt.]

Enter OLIVIA and LEONTINE

LEON. And yet, trust me, Olivia, I had every reason to expect Miss Richland's refusal, as I did everything in my power to deserve it. Her indelicacy surprises me. 301

OLIV. Sure, Leontine, there's nothing so indelicate in being sensible of your merit. If so, I fear I shall be the most guilty thing alive.

LEON. But you mistake, my dear. The same attention I used to advance my merit with you, I practised to lessen it with her. What more could I do?

OLIV. Let us now rather consider what is to be done. We have both dissembled too long. I have always been ashamed—I am now quite weary of it. Sure, I could never have undergone so much for any other but you. 311

LEON. And you shall find my gratitude equal to your kindest complacency. Though our friends should totally forsake us, Olivia, we can draw upon content for the deficiencies of fortune.

OLIV. Then why should we defer our scheme of humble happiness, when it is now in our power? I may be the favourite of your father, it is true; but can it ever be thought, that his present kindness to a supposed child will continue to a known deceiver? 319

LEON. I have many reasons to believe it will. As his attachments are but few, they are lasting. His own marriage was a private one, as ours may be. Besides, I have sounded him already at a distance, and find all his answers exactly to our wish. Nay, by an expression or two that dropped from him, I am induced to think he knows of this affair.

OLIV. Indeed! But that would be a happiness too great to be expected.

LEON. However it be, I'm certain you have power over him; and am persuaded, if you informed him of our situation, that he would be disposed to pardon it. 330

OLIV. You had equal expectations, Leontine, from your last scheme with Miss Richland, which you find has succeeded most wretchedly.

LEON. And that's the best reason for trying another.

OLIV. If it must be so, I submit.

LEON. As we could wish, he comes this way. Now, my dearest Olivia, be resolute. I'll just retire within hearing, to come in at a proper time, either to share your danger, or confirm your victory. [Exit.

Enter CROAKER

CRO. Yes, I must forgive her; and yet not too easily, neither. It will be proper to keep up the decorums of resentment a little, if it be only to impress her with an idea of my authority. 342

OLIV. How I tremble to approach him !—Might I presume, sir—
if I interrupt you——

CRO. No, child, where I have an affection, it is not a little thing
that can interrupt me. Affection gets over little things.

OLIV. Sir, you're too kind ! I'm sensible how ill I deserve this
partiality. Yet, Heaven knows, there is nothing I would not
do to gain it.

CRO. And you have but too well succeeded, you little hussy, you !
With those endearing ways of yours, on my conscience, I could
be brought to forgive anything, unless it were a very great
offence indeed. 353

OLIV. But mine is such an offence—When you know my guilt—
Yes, you shall know it, though I feel the greatest pain in the
confession.

CRO. Why, then, if it be so very great a pain, you may spare
yourself the trouble ; for I know every syllable of the matter
before you begin.

OLIV. Indeed ! then I'm undone.

CRO. Ay, miss, you wanted to steal a match, without letting me
know it, did you ? But I'm not worth being consulted, I suppose,
when there's to be a marriage in my own family. No, I'm
to have no hand in the disposal of my own children. No, I'm
nobody. I'm to be a mere article of family lumber ; a piece of
cracked china to be stuck up in a corner. 366

OLIV. Dear sir, nothing but the dread of your authority could
induce us to conceal it from you.

CRO. No, no, my consequence is no more ; I'm as little minded as
a dead Russian in winter, just stuck up with a pipe in its mouth
till there comes a thaw.—It goes to my heart to vex her.

OLIV. I was prepared, sir, for your anger, and despaired of pardon,
even while I presumed to ask it. But your severity shall never
abate my affection, as my punishment is but justice.

CRO. And yet you should not despair neither, Livy. We ought to
hope all for the best. 376

OLIV. And do you permit me to hope, sir ? Can I ever expect to
be forgiven ? But hope has too long deceived me.

CRO. Why then, child, it shan't deceive you now, for I forgive you
this very moment. I forgive you all ; and now you are indeed
my daughter.

OLIV. O transport ! This kindness overpowers me.

CRO. I was always against severity to our children. We have
been young and giddy ourselves, and we can't expect boys and
girls to be old before their time. 385

OLIV. What generosity ! but can you forget the many falsehoods,
the dissimulation——

CRO. You did indeed dissemble, you urchin, you ; but where's the
girl that won't dissemble for a husband ? My wife and I had

never been married, if we had not dissembled a little beforehand.

OLIV. It shall be my future care never to put such generosity to a second trial. And as for the partner of my offence and folly, from his native honour, and the just sense he has of his duty, I can answer for him that——

395

Enter LEONTINE

LEON. Permit him thus to answer for himself [*kneeling*]. Thus, sir, let me speak my gratitude for this unmerited forgiveness. Yes, sir, this even exceeds all your former tenderness: I now can boast the most indulgent of fathers. The life he gave, compared to this, was but a trifling blessing.

CRO. And, good sir, who sent for you, with that fine tragedy face, and flourishing manner? I don't know what we have to do with your gratitude upon this occasion.

LEON. How, sir! Is it possible to be silent when so much obliged? Would you refuse me the pleasure of being grateful? Of adding my thanks to my Olivia's? Of sharing in the transports that you have thus occasioned?

407

CRO. Lord, sir, we can be happy enough, without your coming in to make up the party. I don't know what's the matter with the boy all this day; he has got into such a rhodomontade manner all the morning!

LEON. But, sir, I that have so large a part in the benefit, is it not my duty to show my joy? is the being admitted to your favour so slight an obligation? is the happiness of marrying my Olivia so small a blessing?

CRO. Marrying Olivia! marrying Olivia! marrying his own sister! Sure the boy is out of his senses! His own sister!

417

LEON. My sister!

OLIV. Sister! How have I been mistaken!

[*Aside.*

LEON. Some cursed mistake in this, I find.

[*Aside.*

CRO. What does the booby mean, or has he any meaning? Eh, what do you mean, you blockhead, you?

LEON. Mean, sir—why, sir—only when my sister is to be married, that I have the pleasure of marrying her, sir; that is, of giving her away, sir—I have made a point of it.

425

CRO. O, is that all? Give her away. You have made a point of it. Then you had as good make a point of first giving away yourself, as I'm going to prepare the writings between you and Miss Richland this very minute. What a fuss is here about nothing! Why, what's the matter now? I thought I had made you at least as happy as you could wish.

OLIV. O! yes, sir, very happy.

CRO. Do you foresee anything, child? You look as if you did. I think if anything was to be foreseen, I have as sharp a look-out as another: and yet I foresee nothing.

[*Exit.*

LEONTINE, OLIVIA

OLIV. What can it mean?

436

LEON. He knows something, and yet for my life I can't tell what.

OLIV. It can't be the connection between us, I'm pretty certain.

LEON. Whatever it be, my dearest, I am resolved to put it out of fortune's power to repeat our mortification. I'll haste, and prepare for our journey to Scotland this very evening. My friend Honeywood has promised me his advice and assistance. I'll go to him, and repose our distresses on his friendly bosom: and I know so much of his honest heart, that if he can't relieve our uneasinesses, he will at least share them. *[Exeunt.]*

End of the Second Act.

ACT THE THIRD

SCENE—YOUNG HONEYWOOD'S House

Bailiff, HONEYWOOD, Follower

BAIL. Looky, sir, I have arrested as good men as you in my time: no disparagement of you neither. Men that would go forty guineas on a game of cribbage. I challenge the town to show a man in more genteeler practice than myself.

HON. Without all question, Mr. —. I forget your name, sir.

BAIL. How can you forget what you never knew? He, he, he!

HON. May I beg leave to ask your name?

BAIL. Yes, you may.

HON. Then, pray, sir, what is your name?

9

BAIL. That I didn't promise to tell you. He, he, he! A joke breaks no bones, as we say among us that practice the law.

HON. You may have reason for keeping it a secret, perhaps?

BAIL. The law does nothing without reason. I'm ashamed to tell my name to no man, sir. If you can show cause, as why, upon a special capus, that I should prove my name—But, come, Timothy Twitch is my name. And, now you know my name, what have you to say to that?

HON. Nothing in the world, good Mr. Twitch, but that I have a favour to ask, that's all. 19

BAIL. Ay, favours are more easily asked than granted, as we say among us that practice the law. I have taken an oath against granting favours. Would you have me perjure myself?

HON. But my request will come recommended in so strong a manner, as, I believe, you'll have no scruple *[pulling out his purse]*. The thing is only this: I believe I shall be able to discharge this trifle in two or three days at farthest; but as I

would not have the affair known for the world, I have thoughts of keeping you, and your good friend here, about me, till the debt is discharged; for which I shall be properly grateful. 29

BAIL. Oh! that's another maxum, and altogether within my oath. For certain, if an honest man is to get anything by a thing, there's no reason why all things should not be done in civility.

HON. Doubtless, all trades must live, Mr. Twitch; and yours is a necessary one. [*Gives him money.*]

BAIL. Oh! your honour; I hope your honour takes nothing amiss as I does, as I does nothing but my duty in so doing. I'm sure no man can say I ever give a gentleman, that was a gentleman, ill usage. If I saw that a gentleman was a gentleman, I have taken money not to see him for ten weeks together. 40

HON. Tenderness is a virtue, Mr. Twitch.

BAIL. Ay, sir, it's a perfect treasure. I love to see a gentleman with a tender heart. I don't know, but I think I have a tender heart myself. If all that I have lost by my heart was put together, it would make a—but no matter for that.

HON. Don't account it lost, Mr. Twitch. The ingratitude of the world can never deprive us of the conscious happiness of having acted with humanity ourselves. 48

BAIL. Humanity, sir, is a jewel. It's better than gold. I love humanity. People may say, that we in our way have no humanity; but I'll show you my humanity this moment. There's my follower here, little Flanigan, with a wife and four children; a guinea or two would be more to him than twice as much to another. Now, as I can't show him any humanity myself, I must beg leave you'll do it for me.

HON. I assure you, Mr. Twitch, yours is a most powerful recommendation. [*Giving money to the Follower*] 57

BAIL. Sir, you're a gentleman. I see you know what to do with your money. But, to business: we are to be with you here as your friends, I suppose. But set in case company comes.—Little Flanigan here, to be sure, has a good face, a very good face: but then, he is a little seedy, as we say among us that practice the law. Not well in clothes. Smoke the pocket-holes.

HON. Well, that shall be remedied without delay.

Enter Servant

SER. Sir, Miss Richland is below. 66

HON. How unlucky! Detain her a moment. We must improve my good friend little Mr. Flanigan's appearance first. Here, let Mr. Flanigan have a suit of my clothes—quick—the brown and silver—Do you hear?

SER. That your honour gave away to the begging gentleman that makes verses, because it was as good as new.

HON. The white and gold, then.

SER. That, your honour, I made bold to sell, because it was good for nothing.

HON. Well, the first that comes to hand then. The blue and gold, then. I believe Mr. Flanigan will look best in blue.

[Exit FLANIGAN.]

BAIL. Rabbit me, but little Flanigan will look well in anything.

Ah, if your honour knew that bit of flesh as well as I do, you'd be perfectly in love with him. There's not a prettier scout in the four counties after a shy-cock than he. Scents like a hound; sticks like a weasel. He was master of the ceremonies to the black Queen of Morocco when I took him to follow me [Re-enter FLANIGAN.] Heh, ecod, I think he looks so well, that I don't care if I have a suit from the same place myself.

HON. Well, well, I hear the lady coming. Dear Mr. Twitch, I beg you'll give your friend directions not to speak. As for yourself, I know you will say nothing without being directed.

BAIL. Never you fear me, I'll shew the lady that I have something to say for myself as well as another. One man has one way of talking, and another man has another, that's all the difference between them

Enter MISS RICHLAND and her Maid

MISS RICH. You'll be surprised, sir, with this visit. But you know I'm yet to thank you for choosing my little library.

HON. Thanks, madam, are unnecessary, as it was I that was obliged by your commands. Chairs here. Two of my very good friends, Mr. Twitch and Mr. Flanigan. Pray, gentlemen, sit without ceremony.

MISS RICH. [aside]. Who can these odd-looking men be? I fear it is as I was informed. It must be so.

BAIL. [after a pause]. Pretty weather, very pretty weather for the time of year, madam.

FOL. Very good circuit weather in the country.

HON. You officers are generally favourites among the ladies. My friends, madam, have been upon very disagreeable duty, I assure you. The fair should, in some measure, recompense the toils of the brave.

MISS RICH. Our officers do indeed deserve every favour. The gentlemen are in the marine service, I presume, sir.

HON. Why, madam, they do—occasionally serve in the Fleet, madam. A dangerous service!

MISS RICH. I'm told so. And I own, it has often surprised me, that, while we have had so many instances of bravery there, we have had so few of wit at home to praise it.

HON. I grant, madam, that our poets have not written as our soldiers have fought; but they have done all they could, and Hawke or Amherst could do no more.

MISS RICH. I'm quite displeased when I see a fine subject spoiled by a dull writer.

HON. We should not be so severe against dull writers, madam. It is ten to one but the dullest writer exceeds the most rigid French critic who presumes to despise him.

FOL. Damn the French, the *parle-vous*, and all that belongs to them!

MISS RICH. Sir!

HON. Ha, ha, ha, honest Mr. Flanigan! A true English officer, madam; he's not contented with beating the French, but he will scold them too.

MISS RICH. Yet, Mr. Honeywood, this does not convince me but that severity in criticism is necessary. It was our first adopting the severity of French taste, that has brought them in turn to taste us.

BAIL. Taste us! By the Lord, madam, they devour us. Give Monseers but a taste, and I'll be damned but they come in for a bellyful!

MISS RICH. Very extraordinary, this!

FOL. But very true. What makes the bread rising? the *parle-vous* that devour us. What makes the mutton fivepence a pound? the *parle-vous* that eat it up. What makes the beer threepence halfpenny a pot?—

HON. Ah! the vulgar rogues, all will be out! Right, gentlemen, very right, upon my word, and quite to the purpose. They draw a parallel, madam, between the mental taste, and that of our senses. We are injured as much by French severity in the one, as by French rapacity in the other. That's their meaning.

MISS RICH. Though I don't see the force of the parallel, yet, I'll own, that we should sometimes pardon books, as we do our friends, that have now and then agreeable absurdities to recommend them.

BAIL. That's all my eye! The king only can pardon, as the law says; for, set in case—

HON. I'm quite of your opinion, sir. I see the whole drift of your argument. Yes, certainly, our presuming to pardon any work is arrogating a power that belongs to another. If all have power to condemn, what writer can be free?

BAIL. By his *habus corpus*. His *habus corpus* can set him free at any time, for, set in case—

HON. I'm obliged to you, sir, for the hint. If, madam, as my friend observes, our laws are so careful of a gentleman's person, sure ~~was~~ ought to be equally careful of his dearer part, his fame.

FOL. Ay, but if so be a man's nabbed, you know——

162

HON. Mr. Flanigan, if you spoke for ever, you could not improve the last observation. For my own part, I think it conclusive.

BAIL. As for the matter of that, mayhap——

HON. Nay, sir, give me leave in this instance to be positive. For where is the necessity of censuring works without genius, which must shortly sink of themselves: what is it, but aiming an unnecessary blow against a victim already under the hands of justice?

170

BAIL. Justice! O, by the elevens, if you talk about justice, I think I am home there; for, in a course of law——

HON. My dear Mr. Twitch, I discern what you'd be at, perfectly, and I believe the lady must be sensible of the art with which it is introduced. I suppose you perceive the meaning, madam, of his course of law?

MISS RICH. I protest, sir I do not. I perceive only that you answer one gentleman before he has finished, and the other before he has well begun.

179

BAIL. Madam, you are a gentlewoman, and I will make the matter out. This here question is about severity, and justice, and pardon, and the like of they. Now, to explain the thing——

HON. Oh! curse your explanations.

[*Aside.*]

Enter Servant

SER. Mr. Leontine, sir, below, desires to speak with you upon earnest business.

HON. That's lucky. [*Aside.*] Dear madam, you'll excuse me, and my good friends here, for a few minutes. There are books, madam, to amuse—— Come, gentlemen, you know I make no ceremony with such friends. After you, sir. Excuse me. Well, if I must. But I know your natural politeness.

191

BAIL. Before and behind, you know.

FOL. Ay, ay, before and behind, before and behind!

[*Exeunt* HONEYWOOD, Bailiff, and Follower.

MISS RICH. What can all this mean, Garnet?

GAR. Mean, madam? why, what should it mean, but what Mr. Lofty sent you here to see? These people he calls officers are officers sure enough: sheriff's officers; bailiffs, madam.

MISS RICH. Ay, it is certainly so. Well, though his perplexities are far from giving me pleasure, yet I own there is something very ridiculous in them, and a just punishment for his dissimulation.

201

GAR. And so they are. But I wonder, madam, that the lawyer you just employed to pay his debts, and set him free, has not done it by this time. He ought at least to have been here

before now. But lawyers are always more ready to get a man into troubles, than out of them.

Enter SIR WILLIAM HONEYWOOD

SIR WIL. For Miss Richland to undertake setting him free, I own, was quite unexpected. ' It has totally unhinged my schemes to reclaim him. Yet, it gives me pleasure to find, that, among a number of worthless friendships, he has made one acquisition of real value ; for there must be some softer passion on her side that prompts this generosity. Ha ! here before me : I'll endeavour to sound her affections.—Madam, as I am the person that have had some demands upon the gentleman of this house, I hope you'll excuse me, if, before I enlarged him, I wanted to see yourself.

MISS RICH. The precaution was very unnecessary, sir. I suppose your wants were only such as my agent had power to satisfy.

SIR WIL. Partly, madam. But I was also willing you should be fully apprized of the character of the gentleman you intended to serve.

MISS RICH. It must come, sir, with a very ill grace from you. To censure it, after what you have done, would look like malice ; and to speak favourably of a character you have oppressed, would be impeaching your own. And, sure, his tenderness, his humanity, his universal friendship, may atone for many faults.

SIR WIL. That friendship, madam, which is exerted in too wide a sphere, becomes totally useless. Our bounty, like a drop of water, disappears when diffused too widely. They, who pretend most to this universal benevolence, are either deceivers or dupes. Men who desire to cover their private ill-nature, by a pretended regard for all ; or, men who, reasoning themselves into false feelings, are more earnest in pursuit of splendid, than of useful virtues.

MISS RICH. I am surprised, sir, to hear one, who has probably been a gainer by the folly of others, so severe in his censure of it.

SIR WIL. Whatever I may have gained by folly, madam, you see I am willing to prevent your losing by it

MISS RICH. Your cares for me, sir, are unnecessary. I always suspect those services which are denied where they are wanted, and offered, perhaps, in hopes of a refusal. No, sir, my directions have been given, and I insist upon their being complied with.

SIR WIL. Thou amiable woman ! I can no longer contain the expressions of my gratitude, my pleasure. You see before you, one who has been equally careful of his interest : one who has for some time been a concealed spectator of his follies, and only punished in hopes to reclaim him—his uncle !

MISS RICH. Sir William Honeywood ! You amaze me. How shall I conceal my confusion ? I fear, sir, you'll think I have been too forward in my services. I confess I——

SIR WIL. Don't make any apologies, madam. I only find myself unable to repay the obligation. And yet, I have been trying my interest of late to serve you. Having learnt, madam, that you had some demands upon Government, I have, though unasked, been your solicitor there. 256

MISS RICH. Sir, I'm infinitely obliged to your intentions. But my guardian has employed another gentleman, who assures him of success.

SIR WIL. Who, the important little man that visits here ? Trust me, madam, he's quite contemptible among men in power, and utterly unable to serve you. Mr. Lofty's promises are much better known to people of fashion than his person, I assure you.

MISS RICH. How have we been deceived ! As sure as can be, here he comes.

SIR WIL. Does he ? Remember, I'm to continue unknown. My return to England has not yet been made public. With what impudence he enters ! 268

Enter LOFTY

LOF. Let the chariot—let my chariot drive off, I'll visit to his grace's in a chair. Miss Richland here before me ! Punctual, as usual, to the calls of humanity. I'm very sorry, madam, things of this kind should happen, especially to a man I have shown everywhere, and carried amongst us as a particular acquaintance.

MISS RICH. I find, sir, you have the art of making the misfortunes of others your own. 276

LOF. My dear madam, what can a private man like me do ? One man can't do everything ; and then, I do so much in this way every day : let me see, something considerable might be done for him by subscription ; it could not fail if I carried the list. I'll undertake to set down a brace of dukes, two dozen lords, and half the lower house, at my own peril.

SIR WIL. And, after all, it's more than probable, sir, he might reject the offer of such powerful patronage.

LOF. Then, madam, what can we do ? You know I never make promises. In truth, I once or twice tried to do something with him in the way of business ; but, as I often told his uncle, Sir William Honeywood, the man was utterly impracticable. 288

SIR WIL. His uncle ! then that gentleman, I suppose, is a particular friend of yours.

LOF. Meaning me, sir ?—Yes, madam, as I often said, my dear Sir William, you are sensible I would do anything, as far as my

poor interest goes, to serve your family; but what can be done? there's no procuring first-rate places for ninth-rate abilities.

MISS RICH. I have heard of Sir William Honeywood; he's abroad in employment; he confided in your judgment, I suppose.

LOF. Why, yes, madam; I believe Sir William had some reason to confide in my judgment; one little reason, perhaps. 298

MISS RICH. Pray, sir, what was it?

LOF. Why, madam—but let it go no further—it was I procured him his place.

SIR WIL. Did you, sir?

LOF. Either you or I, sir.

MISS RICH. This, Mr. Lofty, was very kind indeed.

LOF. I did love him, to be sure; he had some amusing qualities; no man was fitter to be a toast-master to a club, or had a better head.

MISS RICH. A better head?

LOF. Ay, at a bottle. To be sure, he was as dull as a choice spirit; but hang it, he was grateful, very grateful; and gratitude hides a multitude of faults. 308

SIR WIL. He might have reason, perhaps. His place is pretty considerable, I'm told.

LOF. A trifle, a mere trifle, among us men of business. The truth is, he wanted dignity to fill up a greater.

SIR WIL. Dignity of person, do you mean, sir? I'm told he's much about my size and figure, sir. 317

LOF. Ay, tall enough for a marching regiment; but then he wanted a something—a consequence of form—a kind of a—I believe the lady perceives my meaning.

MISS RICH. Oh, perfectly! you courtiers can do anything, I see.

LOF. My dear madam, all this is but a mere exchange; we do greater things for one another every day. Why, as thus, now: let me suppose you the First Lord of the Treasury; you have an employment in you that I want; I have a place in me that you want; do me here, do you there: interest of both sides, few words, flat, done and done, and it's over. 327

SIR WIL. A thought strikes me. [*Aside.*—Now you mention Sir William Honeywood, madam; and as he seems, sir, an acquaintance of yours; you'll be glad to hear he's arrived from Italy; I had it from a friend who knows him as well as he does me, and you may depend on my information.

LOF. The devil he is! If I had known that, we should not have been quite so well acquainted. [*Aside.*

SIR WIL. He is certainly returned; and, as this gentleman is a friend of yours, he can be of signal service to us, by introducing me to him; there are some papers relative to your affairs, that require dispatch and his inspection. 338

MISS RICH. This gentleman, Mr. Lofty, is a person employed in my affairs: I know you'll serve us.

LOF. My dear madam, I live but to serve you. Sir William shall even wait upon him, if you think proper to command it.

SIR WIL. That will be quite unnecessary.

LOF. Well, we must introduce you, then. Call upon me—let me see—ay, in two days.

SIR WIL. Now, or the opportunity will be lost for ever.

LOF. Well, if it must be now, now let it be. But damn it, that's unfortunate; my Lord Grig's cursed Pensacola business comes on this very hour, and I'm engaged to attend—another time——

SIR WIL. A short letter to Sir William will do.

350

LOF. You shall have it; yet, in my opinion, a letter is a very bad way of going to work; face to face, that's my way.

SIR WIL. The letter, sir, will do quite as well.

LOF. Zounds! sir, do you pretend to direct me; direct me in the business of office? Do you know me, sir? Who am I?

MISS RICH. Dear Mr. Lofty, this request is not so much his as mine; if my commands—but you despise my power.

357

LOF. Delicate creature! your commands could even control a debate at midnight; to a power so constitutional, I am all obedience and tranquillity. He shall have a letter; where is my secretary? Dubardieu! And yet, I protest I don't like this way of doing business. I think if I spoke first to Sir William—but you will have it so.

[Exit with MISS RICHLAND.]

SIR WILLIAM [alone]

Ha, ha, ha!—This, too, is one of my nephew's hopeful associates. O vanity, thou constant deceiver, how do all thy efforts to exalt serve but to sink us! Thy false colourings, like those employed to heighten beauty, only seem to mend that bloom which they contribute to destroy. I'm not displeased at this interview; exposing this fellow's impudence to the contempt it deserves may be of use to my design; at least, if he can reflect, it will be of use to himself.

371

Enter JARVIS

SIR WIL. How now, Jarvis, where's your master, my nephew?

JAR. At his wit's end, I believe; he's scarce gotten out of one scrape, but he's running his head into another.

SIR WIL. How so?

JAR. The house has but just been cleared of the bailiffs, and now he's again engaging, tooth and nail, in assisting old Croaker's son to patch up a clandestine match with the young lady that passes in the house for his sister.

SIR WIL. Ever busy to serve others.

380

JAR. Ay, anybody but himself. The young couple, it seems, are

just setting out for Scotland, and he supplies them with money for the journey.

SIR WIL. Money! how is he able to supply others, who has scarce any for himself?

JAR. Why, there it is; he has no money, that's true; but then, as he never said *No* to any request in his life, he has given them a bill drawn by a friend of his, upon a merchant in the city, which I am to get changed; for you must know that I am to go with them to Scotland myself. 390

SIR WIL. How?

JAR. It seems the young gentleman is obliged to take a different road from his mistress, as he is to call upon an uncle of his that lives out of the way, in order to prepare a place for their reception, when they return; so they have borrowed me from my master, as the properest person to attend the young lady down.

SIR WIL. To the land of matrimony! A pleasant journey, Jarvis.

JAR. Ay, but I'm only to have all the fatigues on't. 399

SIR WIL. Well, it may be shorter, and less fatiguing, than you imagine. I know but too much of the young lady's family and connections, whom I have seen abroad. I have also discovered that Miss Richland is not indifferent to my thoughtless nephew; and will endeavour, though, I fear, in vain, to establish that connection. But, come, the letter I wait for must be almost finished; I'll let you further into my intentions, in the next room. [Exeunt.]

End of the Third Act.

ACT THE FOURTH

Scene—CROAKER'S House

LOF. Well, sure the devil's in me of late, for running my head into such defiles, as nothing but a genius like my own could draw me from. I was formerly contented to husband out my places and pensions with some degree of frugality; but, curse it, of late I have given away the whole Court Register in less time than they could print the title-page; yet, hang it, why scruple a lie or two to come at a fine girl, when I every day tell a thousand for nothing. Ha! Honeywood here before me! Could Miss Richland have set him at liberty?

Enter HONEYWOOD

Mr. Honeywood, I'm glad to see you abroad again. I find my concurrence was not necessary in your unfortunate affairs. I had

put things in a train to do your business ; but it is not for me to say what I intended doing.

HON. It was unfortunate, indeed, sir. But what adds to my uneasiness is, that while you seem to be acquainted with my misfortune, I, myself, continue still a stranger to my benefactor.

LOF. How ! not know the friend that served you ?

HON. Can't guess at the person.

LOF. Enquire.

HON. I have, but all I can learn is, that he chooses to remain concealed, and that all enquiry must be fruitless.

LOF. Must be fruitless ?

HON. Absolutely fruitless.

LOF. Sure of that ?

HON. Very sure.

LOF. Then I'll be damned if you shall ever know it from me.

HON. How, sir !

LOF. I suppose, now, Mr. Honeywood, you think my rent-roll very considerable, and that I have vast sums of money to throw away ; I know you do. The world, to be sure, says such things of me.

HON. The world, by what I learn, is no stranger to your generosity. But where does this tend ?

LOF. To nothing ; nothing in the world. The town, to be sure, when it makes such a thing as me the subject of conversation, has asserted, that I never yet patronized a man of merit.

HON. I have heard instances to the contrary, even from yourself.

LOF. Yes, Honeywood, and there are instances to the contrary that you shall never hear from myself.

HON. Ha ! dear sir, permit me to ask you but one question.

LOF. Sir, ask me no questions : I say, sir, ask me no questions ; I'll be damned if I answer them !

HON. I will ask no further. My friend, my benefactor, it is, it must be here, that I am indebted for freedom, for honour. Yes, thou worthiest of men, from the beginning I suspected it, but was afraid to return thanks ; which, if undeserved, might seem reproaches.

LOF. I protest I do not understand all this, Mr. Honeywood. You treat me very cavalierly. I do assure you, sir—Blood ! sir, can't a man be permitted to enjoy the luxury of his own feelings, without all this parade ?

HON. Nay, do not attempt to conceal an action that adds to your honour. Your looks, your air, your manner, all confess it.

LOF. Confess it, sir ! Torture itself, sir, shall never bring me to confess it. Mr. Honeywood, I have admitted you upon terms of friendship. Don't let us fall out ; make me happy, and let this be buried in oblivion. You know I hate ostentation ; you know I do. Come, come, Honeywood, you know I always loved

to be a friend, and not a patron. I beg this may make ~~no~~ kind of distance between us. Come, come, you and I must be more familiar—indeed we must. 61

HON. Heavens! Can I ever repay such friendship! Is there any way! Thou best of men, can I ever return the obligation?

LOF. A bagatelle, a mere bagatelle. But I see your heart is labouring to be grateful. You shall be grateful. It would be cruel to disappoint you.

HON. How! teach me the manner. Is there any way?

LOF. From this moment you're mine. Yes, my friend, you shall know it—I'm in love.

HON. And can I assist you?

LOF. Nobody so well. 71

HON. In what manner? I'm all impatience.

LOF. You shall make love for me.

HON. And to whom shall I speak in your favour?

LOF. To a lady with whom you have great interest, I assure you. Miss Richland.

HON. Miss Richland!

LOF. Yes, Miss Richland. She has struck the blow up to the hilt in my bosom, by Jupiter!

HON. Heavens! was ever anything more unfortunate! It is too much to be endured. 81

LOF. Unfortunate, indeed! And yet I can endure it, till you have opened the affair to her for me. Between ourselves, I think she likes me. I'm not apt to boast, but I think she does.

HON. Indeed! But do you know the person you apply to?

LOF. Yes, I know you are her friend and mine: that's enough. To you, therefore, I commit the success of my passion. I'll say no more, let friendship do the rest. I have only to add, that if at any time my little interest can be of service—but, hang it, I'll make no promises—you know my interest is yours at any time. No apologies, my friend, I'll not be answered, it shall be so. [Exit.

HON. Open, generous, unsuspecting man! He little thinks that I love her too; and with such an ardent passion!—But then it was ever but a vain and hopeless one; my torment, my persecution! What shall I do! Love, friendship; a hopeless passion, a deserving friend! Love, that has been my tormentor; a friend, that has, perhaps, distressed himself to serve me. It shall be so. Yes, I will discard the fondling hope from my bosom, and exert all my influence in his favour. And yet to see her in the possession of another!—Insupportable! But then to betray a generous, trusting friend!—Worse, worse! Yes, I'm resolved. Let me but be the instrument of their happiness, and then quit a country, where I must for ever despair of finding my own. [Exit

Enter OLIVIA and GARNET, who carries a Milliner's Box

OLIV. Dear me, I wish this journey were over. No news of Jarvis yet? I believe the old peevish creature delays purely to vex me. 109

GAR. Why, to be sure, madam, I did hear him say, a little snubbing before marriage would teach you to bear it the better afterwards.

OLIV. To be gone a full hour, though he had only to get a bill changed in the city! How provoking!

GAR. I'll lay my life, Mr. Leontine, that had twice as much to do, is setting off by this time from his inn; and here you are left behind.

OLIV. Well, let us be prepared for his coming, however. Are you sure you have omitted nothing, Garnet? 119

GAR. Not a stick, madam—all's here. Yet I wish you could take the white and silver to be married in. It's the worst luck in the world, in anything but white. I knew one Bet Stubbs, of our town, that was married in red; and, as sure as eggs is eggs, the bridegroom and she had a miff before morning.

OLIV. No matter. I'm all impatience till we are out of the house.

GAR. Bless me, madam, I had almost forgot the wedding-ring!—The sweet little thing—I don't think it would go on my little finger. And what if I put in a gentleman's night-cap, in case of necessity, madam? But here's Jarvis. 130

Enter JARVIS

OLIV. O Jarvis, are you come at last? We have been ready this half hour. Now let's be going. Let us fly!

JAR. Aye, to Jericho! for we shall have no going to Scotland this bout, I fancy.

OLIV. How! what's the matter?

JAR. Money, money, is the matter, madam. We have got no money. What the plague do you send me of your fool's errand for? My master's bill upon the city is not worth a rush. Here it is; Mrs. Garnet may pin up her hair with it.

OLIV. Undone! How could Honeywood serve us so! What shall we do? Can't we go without it? 140

JAR. Go to Scotland without money! To Scotland without money! Lord how some people understand geography! We might as well set sail for Patagonia upon a cork jacket.

OLIV. Such a disappointment! What a base insincere man was your master, to serve us in this manner! Is this his good nature?

JAR. Nay, don't talk ill of my master, madam. I won't bear to hear anybody talk ill of him but myself.

GAR. Bless us! now I think on't, madam, you need not be under any uneasiness: I saw Mr. Leontine receive forty guineas from his father just before he set out, and he can't yet have left the inn. A short letter will reach him there. 153

OLIV. Well remembered, Garnet; I'll write immediately. How's this! Bless me, my hand trembles so, I can't write a word. Do you write, Garnet; and, upon second thought, it will be better from you.

GAR. Truly, madam, I write and indite but poorly. I never was 'cute at my larning. But I'll do what I can to please you. Let me see. All out of my own head, I suppose? r

OLIV. Whatever you please.

GAR. [*writing*]. Muster Croaker—Twenty guineas, madam?

OLIV. Ay, twenty will do

GAR. At the bar of the Talbot till called for. Expedition—Will be blown up—All of a flame—Quick, dispatch—Cupid, the little god of love—I conclude it, madam, with Cupid; I love to see a love-letter end like poetry. 163

OLIV. Well, well, what you please, anything. But how shall we send it? I can trust none of the servants of this family.

GAR. Odso, madam, Mr. Honeywood's butler is in the next room; he's a dear, sweet man; he'll do anything for me.

JAR. He! the dog, he'll certainly commit some blunder. He's drunk and sober ten times a day. 173

OLIV. No matter. Fly, Garnet; anybody we can trust will do. [*Exit GARNET.*] Well, Jarvis, now we can have nothing more to interrupt us. You may take up the things, and carry them on to the inn. Have you no hands, Jarvis?

JAR. Soft and fair, young lady. You, that are going to be married, think things can never be done too fast: but we that are old, and know what we are about, must elope methodically, madam.

OLIV. Well, sure, if my indiscretions were to be done over again—— 183

JAR. My life for it, you would do them ten times over. "

OLIV. Why will you talk so? If you knew how unhappy they make me——

JAR. Very unhappy, no doubt: I was once just as unhappy when I was going to be married myself. I'll tell you a story about that——

OLIV. A story! when I'm all impatience to be away. Was there ever such a dilatory creature!—— 191

JAR. Well, madam, if we must march, why, we will march; that's all. Though, odds bobs, we have still forgot one thing; we should never travel without—a case of good razors, and a box of shaving-powder. But no matter, I believe we shall be pretty well shaved by the way. [*Going.*]

Enter GARNET

GAR. Undone, undone, madam! Ah, Mr. Jarvis, you said right enough. As sure as death Mr. Honeywood's rogue of a drunken butler dropped the letter before he went ten yards from the door. There's old Croaker has just picked it up, and is this moment reading it to himself in the hall. 201

OLIV. Unfortunate! We shall be discovered.

GAR. No, madam; don't be uneasy; he can make neither head nor tail of it. To be sure he looks as if he was broke loose from Bedlam about it, but he can't find what it means for all that. O lud, he is coming this way all in the horrors.

OLIV. Then let us leave the house this instant, for fear he should ask further questions. In the meantime, Garnet, do you write and send off just such another. [*Exeunt.*]

Enter CROAKER

CRO. Death and destruction! Are all the horrors of air, fire and water to be levelled only at me? Am I only to be singled out for gunpowder-plots, combustibles, and conflagration? Here it is—an incendiary letter dropped at my door. 'To Muster Croaker, these, with speed.' Ay, ay, plain enough the direction: all in the genuine incendiary spelling, and as cramp as the devil. With speed. O, confound your speed! But let me read it once more. [*Reads.*] 'Muster Croaker as sone as yowe see this leve twenty gunnes at the bar of the Talboot tell caled for or yowe and yower experetion will be al blown up!' Ah, but too plain! Blood and gunpowder in every line of it. Blown up! murderous dog! all blown up! Heavens! what have I and my poor family done, to be all blown up? [*Reads.*] 'Our pockets are low, and money we must have.' Ay, there's the reason; they'll blow us up, because they have got low pockets. [*Reads.*] 'It is but a short time you have to consider; for if this takes wind, the house will quickly be all of a flame.' Inhuman monsters! blow us up, and then burn us. The earthquake at Lisbon was but a bonfire to it. [*Reads.*] 'Make quick dispatch, and so no more at present. But may Cupid, the little god of love, go with you wherever you go.' The little god of love! Cupid, the little god of love, go with me! Go you to the devil, you and your little Cupid together; I'm so frightened, I scarce know whether I sit, stand, or go. Perhaps this moment I'm treading on lighted matches, blazing brimstone and barrels of gunpowder. They are preparing to blow me up into the clouds. Murder! we shall be all burnt in our beds; we shall be all burnt in our beds.

Enter MISS RICHLAND

MISS RICH. Lord, sir, what's the matter? 237

CRO. Murder's the matter. We shall all be blown up in our beds before morning.

MISS RICH. I hope not, sir.

CRO. What signifies what you hope, madam, when I have a certificate of it here in my hand? Will nothing alarm my family? Sleeping and eating, sleeping and eating is the only work from morning till night in my house. My insensible crew could sleep, though rocked by an earthquake, and fry beef-steaks at a volcano. 246

MISS RICH. But, sir, you have alarmed them so often already, we have nothing but earthquakes, famines, plagues, and mad dogs from year's end to year's end. You remember, sir, it is not above a month ago, you assured us of a conspiracy among the bakers, to poison us in our bread; and so kept the whole family a week upon potatoes.

CRO. And potatoes were too good for them. But why do I stand talking here with a girl, when I should be facing the enemy without? Here, John, Nicodemus, search the house. Look into the cellars, to see if there be any combustibles below; and above, in the apartments, that no matches be thrown in at the windows. Let all the fires be put out, and let the engine be drawn out in the yard, to play upon the house in case of necessity. [Exit.]

MISS RICHLAND *[alone]*

What can he mean by all this? Yet, why should I enquire, when he alarms us in this manner almost every day? But Honeywood has desired an interview with me in private. What can he mean; or, rather, what means this palpitation at his approach? It is the first time he ever shewed anything in his conduct that seemed particular. Sure he cannot mean to—but he's here. 267

Enter HONEYWOOD

HON. I presumed to solicit this interview, madam, before I left town, to be permitted——

MISS RICH. Indeed! Leaving town, sir? ..

HON. Yes, madam; perhaps the kingdom. I have presumed, I say, to desire the favour of this interview—in order to disclose something which our long friendship prompts. And yet my fears——

MISS RICH. His fears! What are his fears to mine? *[Aside.]*—We have indeed been long acquainted, sir; very long. If I remember, our first meeting was at the French ambassador's.—Do you recollect how you were pleased to rally me upon my complexion there? 279

HON. Perfectly, madam; I presumed to reprove you for painting; but your warmer blushes soon convinced the company that the colouring was all from nature.

MISS RICH. And yet you only meant it in your good-natur'd way, to make me pay a compliment to myself. In the same manner you danced that night with the most awkward woman in company, because you saw nobody else would take her out.

HON. Yes; and was rewarded the next night, by dancing with the finest woman in company, whom everybody wished to take out.

MISS RICH. Well, sir, if you thought so then, I fear your judgment has since corrected the errors of a first impression. We generally show to most advantage at first. Our sex are like poor tradesmen, that put all their best goods to be seen at the windows.

293

HON. The first impression, madam, did indeed deceive me. I expected to find a woman with all the faults of conscious flattered beauty. I expected to find her vain and insolent. But every day has since taught me that it is possible to possess sense without pride, and beauty without affectation.

MISS RICH. This, sir, is a style very unusual with Mr. Honeywood; and I should be glad to know why he thus attempts to increase that vanity, which his own lessons have taught me to despise.

HON. I ask pardon, madam. Yet, from our long friendship, I presumed I might have some right to offer, without offence, what you may refuse without offending.

304

MISS RICH. Sir! I beg you'd reflect; though, I fear, I shall scarce have any power to refuse a request of yours; yet you may be precipitate: consider, sir

HON. I own my rashness; but, as I plead the cause of friendship, of one who loves—don't be alarmed, madam—who loves you with the most ardent passion; whose whole happiness is placed in you—

MISS RICH. I fear, sir, I shall never find whom you mean, by this description of him.

313

HON. Ah, madam, it but too plainly points him out; though he should be too humble himself to urge his pretensions, or you too modest to understand them.

MISS RICH. Well; it would be affectation any longer to pretend ignorance; and, I will own, sir, I have long been prejudiced in his favour. It was but natural to wish to make his heart mine, as he seemed himself ignorant of its value.

HON. I see she always loved him! [*Aside.*—I find, madam, you're already sensible of his worth, his passion. How happy is my friend, to be the favourite of one with such sense to distinguish merit, and such beauty to reward it.

323

MISS RICH. Your friend, sir? What friend?

HON. My best friend—my friend Mr. Lofty, madam.

MISS RICH. He, sir!

HON. Yes, he, madam! He is, indeed, what your warmest wishes

might have formed him. And, to his other qualities, he adds that of the most passionate regard for you.

MISS RICH. Amazement!—No more of this, I beg you, sir.

HON. I see your confusion, madam, and know how to interpret it. And, since I so plainly read the language of your heart, shall I make my friend happy, by communicating your sentiments?

MISS RICH. By no means.

335

HON. Excuse me; I must; I know you desire it.

MISS RICH. Mr. Honeywood, let me tell you, that you wrong my sentiments and yourself. When I first applied to your friendship, I expected advice and assistance; but now, sir, I see that it is in vain to expect happiness from him, who has been so bad an economist of his own; and that I must disclaim his friendship, who ceases to be a friend to himself. *[Exit.]*

HON. How is this! she has confessed she loved him, and yet she seemed to part in displeasure. Can I have done anything to reproach myself with? No; I believe not; yet, after all, these things should not be done by a third person; I should have spared her confusion. My friendship carried me a little too far.

Enter CROAKER with the Letter in his hand, and MRS. CROAKER

MRS. CRO. Ha, ha, ha! And so, my dear, it's your supreme wish that I should be quite wretched upon this occasion? Ha, ha!

CRO. *[mimicking]*. Ha, ha, ha! And so, my dear, it's your supreme pleasure to give me no better consolation? 351

MRS. CRO. Positively, my dear, what is this incendiary stuff and trumpery to me? Our house may travel through the air like the house of Loretto, for aught I care, if I am to be miserable in it.

CRO. Would to Heaven it were converted into a house of correction for your benefit. Have we not everything to alarm us? Perhaps, this very moment, the tragedy is beginning.

MRS. CRO. Then let us reserve our distress till the rising of the curtain, or give them the money they want, and have done with them. 361

CRO. Give them my money!—And pray, what right have they to my money?

MRS. CRO. And pray, what right then have you to my good humour?

CRO. And so your good humour advises me to part with my money? Why, then, to tell your good humour a piece of my mind, I'd sooner part with my wife. Here's Mr. Honeywood, see what he'll say to it. My dear Honeywood, look at this incendiary letter, dropped at my door. It will freeze you with terror; and yet lovey here can read it—can read it, and laugh! 371

MRS. CRO. Yes, and so will Mr. Honeywood.

CRO. If he does, I'll suffer to be hanged the next minute in the rogue's place, that's all.

MRS. CRO. Speak, Mr Honeywood; is there anything more foolish than my husband's fright upon this occasion?

HON. It would not become me to decide, madam; but, doubtless, the greatness of his terrors now will but invite them to renew their villainy another time.

MRS. CRO. I told you he'd be of my opinion.

380

CRO. How, sir: do you maintain that I should lie down under such an injury, and show, neither by my tears, nor complaints, that I have something of the spirit of a man in me?

HON. Pardon me, sir. You ought to make the loudest complaints, if you desire redress. The surest way to have redress is to be earnest in the pursuit of it.

CRO. Ay, whose opinion is he of now?

MRS. CRO. But don't you think that laughing off our fears is the best way?

HON. What is the best, madam, few can say; but I'll maintain it to be a very wise way.

391

CRO. But we're talking of the best. Surely the best way is to face the enemy in the field, and not wait till he plunders us in our very bedchamber.

HON. Why, sir, as to the best, that—that's a very wise way too.

MRS. CRO. But can anything be more absurd, than to double our distresses by our apprehensions, and put it in the power of every low fellow, that can scrawl ten words of wretched spelling, to torment us?

HON. Without doubt, nothing more absurd.

CRO. How! would it not be more absurd to despise the rattle till we are bit by the snake?

402

HON. Without doubt, perfectly absurd.

CRO. Then you are of my opinion?

HON. Entirely.

MRS. CRO. And you reject mine?

HON. Heavens forbid, madam! No, sure, no reasoning can be more just than yours. We ought certainly to despise malice if we cannot oppose it, and not make the incendiary's pen as fatal to our repose as the highwayman's pistol.

MRS. CRO. O! then you think I'm quite right?

413

HON. Perfectly right!

CRO. A plague of plagues, we can't be both right. I ought to be sorry, or I ought to be glad. My hat must be on my head, or my hat must be off.

MRS. CRO. Certainly, in two opposite opinions, if one be perfectly reasonable, the other can't be perfectly right.

HON. And why may not both be right, madam? Mr. Croaker is earnestly seeking redress, and you in waiting the event with

good humour? Pray let me see the letter again. I have it. This letter requires twenty guineas to be left at the bar of the Talbot inn. If it be indeed an incendiary letter, what if you and I, sir, go there; and, when the writer comes to be paid for his expected booty, seize him? 426

CRO. My dear friend, it's the very thing; the very thing. While I walk by the door, you shall plant yourself in ambush near the bar; burst out upon the miscreant like a masked battery; extort a confession at once, and so hang him up by surprise.

HON. Yes; but I would not choose to exercise too much severity.

It is my maxim, sir, that crimes generally punish themselves.

CRO. Well, but we may upbraid him a little, I suppose? [*Ironically.*]

HON. Ay, but not punish him too rigidly.

CRO. Well, well, leave that to my own benevolence.

HON. Well, I do: but remember that universal benevolence is the first law of nature. [*Exeunt HONEYWOOD and MRS. CROAKER.*]

CRO. Yes; and my universal benevolence will hang the dog, if he had as many necks as a hydra. 439

End of the Fourth Act.

ACT THE FIFTH

SCENE—*An Inn*

Enter OLIVIA, JARVIS

OLIV. Well, we have got safe to the inn, however. Now, if the post-chaise were ready—

JAR. The horses are just finishing their oats; and, as they are not going to be married, they choose to take their own time.

OLIV. You are for ever giving wrong motives to my impatience.

JAR. Be as impatient as you will, the horses must take their own time; besides, you don't consider, we have got no answer from our fellow-traveller yet. If we hear nothing from Mr. Leontine, we have only one way left us.

OLIV. What way? 10

JAR. The way home again

OLIV. Not so. I have made a resolution to go, and nothing shall induce me to break it.

JAR. Ay; resolutions are well kept when they jump with inclination. However, I'll go hasten things without. And I'll call, too, at the bar, to see if anything should be left for us there. Don't be in such a plaguy hurry, madam, and we shall go the faster, I promise you. [*Exit.*]

Enter Landlady

LAND. What! Solomon; why don't you move? Pipes and tobacco for the Lamb there.—Will nobody answer? To the Dolphin;

quick. The Angel has been outrageous this half-hour. Did your ladyship call, madam?

22

OLIV. No, madam.

LAND. I find, as you're for Scotland, madam—But that's no business of mine; married, or not married, I ask no questions. To be sure, we had a sweet little couple set off from this two days ago for the same place. The gentleman, for a tailor, was, to be sure, as fine a spoken tailor, as ever blew froth from a full pot. And the young lady so bashful, it was near half an hour before we could get her to finish a pint of raspberry between us.

OLIV. But this gentleman and I are not going to be married, I assure you.

32

LAND. May be not. That's no business of mine; for certain, Scotch marriages seldom turn out.—There was, of my own knowledge, Miss Macfag, that married her father's footman.—Alack-a-day, she and her husband soon parted, and now keep separate cellars in Hedge lane.

OLIV. [*aside*]. A very pretty picture of what lies before me.

Enter LEONTINE

LEON. My dear Olivia, my anxiety, till you were out of danger, was too great to be resisted. I could not help coming to see you set out, though it exposes us to a discovery.

41

OLIV. May everything you do prove as fortunate. Indeed, Leontine, we have been most cruelly disappointed. Mr. Honeywood's bill upon the city has, it seems, been protested, and we have been utterly at a loss how to proceed.

LEON. How! an offer of his own too. Sure, he could not mean to deceive us?

OLIV. Depend upon his sincerity; he only mistook the desire for the power of serving us. But let us think no more of it. I believe the post-chaise is ready by this.

50

LAND. Not quite yet: and, begging your ladyship's pardon, I don't think your ladyship quite ready for the post-chaise. The north road is a cold place, madam. I have a drop in the house of as pretty raspberry as ever was tipt over tongue. Just a thimblefull to keep the wind off your stomach. To be sure, the last couples we had here, they said it was a perfect nosegay. Ecod, I sent them both away as good-natur'd—Up went the blinds, round went the wheels, and drive away, post-boy, was the word.

59

Enter CROAKER

CRO. Well, while my friend Honeywood is upon the post of danger at the bar, it must be my business to have an eye about me here. I think I know an incendiary's look; for, wherever the devil makes a purchase, he never fails to set his mark.

Ha! who have we here? My son and daughter! What can they be doing here?

LAND. I tell you, madam, it will do you good; I think I know by this time what's good for the north road. It's a raw night, madam.—Sir——

LEON. Not a drop more, good madam. I should now take it as a greater favour, if you hasten the horses, for I am afraid to be seen myself.

LAND. That shall be done. Wha, Solomon! are you all dead there? Wha, Solomon, I say! *[Exit, bawling.]*

OLIV. Well; I dread lest an expedition begun in fear, should end in repentance.—Every moment we stay increases our danger, and adds to my apprehensions.

LEON. There's no danger, trust me, my dear; there can be none: if Honeywood has acted with honour, and kept my father, as he promised, in employment, till we are out of danger, nothing can interrupt our journey.

OLIV. I have no doubt of Mr. Honeywood's sincerity, and even his desire to serve us. My fears are from your father's suspicions. A mind so disposed to be alarmed without a cause, will be but too ready when there's a reason.

LEON. Why, let him, when we are out of his power. But believe me, Olivia, you have no great reason to dread his resentment. His repining temper, as it does no manner of injury to himself, so will it never do harm to others. He only frets to keep himself employed, and scolds for his private amusement.

OLIV. I don't know that; but I'm sure, on some occasions, it makes him look most shockingly.

CRO. *[discovering himself.]* How does he look now?—How does he look now?

OLIV. Ah!

LEON. Undone!

CRO. How do I look now? Sir, I am your very humble servant. Madam, I am yours. What, you are going off, are you! Then, first, if you please, take a word or two from me with you before you go. Tell me first where you are going, and when you have told me that, perhaps I shall know as little as I did before.

LEON. If that be so, our answer might but increase your displeasure, without adding to your information.

CRO. I want no information from you, puppy; and you too, good madam, what answer have you got? Eh! *[A cry without, Stop him!]* I think I heard a noise. My friend, Honeywood, without—has he seized the incendiary? Ah, no, for now I hear no more on't.

LEON. Honeywood without! Then, sir, it was Mr. Honeywood that directed you hither?

CRO. No, sir, it was Mr. Honeywood conducted me hither.

LEON. Is it possible?

CRO. Possible! Why, he's in the house now, sir. More anxious about me than my own son, sir.

LEON. Then, sir, he's a villain.

CRO. How, sirrah! a villain, because he takes most care of your father? I'll not bear it. I tell you I'll not bear it. Honeywood is a friend to the family, and I'll have him treated as such. 118

LEON. I shall study to repay his friendship as it deserves.

CRO. Ah, rogue, if you knew how earnestly he entered into my griefs, and pointed out the means to detect them, you would love him as I do. [*A cry without, Stop him!*] Fire and fury! they have seized the incendiary: they have the villain, the incendiary, in view. Stop him, stop an incendiary, a murderer; stop him! [Exit.]

OLIV. Oh, my terrors! What can this tumult mean?

LEON. Some new mark, I suppose, of Mr. Honeywood's sincerity. But we shall have satisfaction: he shall give me instant satisfaction. 129

OLIV. It must not be, my Leontine, if you value my esteem or my happiness. Whatever be our fate, let us not add guilt to our misfortunes—Consider that our innocence will shortly be all that we have left us. You must forgive him.

LEON. Forgive him! Has he not in every instance betrayed us? Forced me to borrow money from him, which appears a mere trick to delay us: promised to keep my father engaged till we were out of danger, and here brought him to the very scene of our escape?

OLIV. Don't be precipitate. We may yet be mistaken. 139

•
Enter Postboy, dragging in JARVIS: HONEYWOOD entering soon after

POST. Ay, master, we have him safe enough. Here is the incendiary dog. I'm entitled to the reward; I'll take my oath I saw him ask for the money at the bar, and then run for it.

HON. Come, bring him along. Let us see him. Let him learn to blush for his crimes. [*Discovering his mistake*] Death! what's here? Jarvis, Leontine, Olivia! What can all this mean?

JAR. Why, I'll tell you what it means: that I was an old fool, and that you are my master—that's all.

HON. Confusion! 148

LEON. Yes, sir, I find you have kept your word with me. After such baseness, I wonder how you can venture to see the man you have injured.

HON. My dear Leontine, by my life, my honour—

LEON. Peace, peace, for shame; and do not continue to aggravate baseness by hypocrisy. I know you, sir, I know you. •

HON. Why, won't you hear me? By all that's just, I knew not—— 156

LEON. Hear you, sir! to what purpose? I now see through all your low arts; your ever complying with every opinion; your never refusing any request; your friendship as common as a prostitute's favours, and as fallacious; all these, sir, have long been contemptible to the world, and are now perfectly so to me.

HON. *[aside]*. Ha! contemptible to the world! that reaches me.

LEON. All the seeming sincerity of your professions I now find were only allurements to betray; and all your seeming regret for their consequences, only calculated to cover the cowardice of your heart. Draw, villain! 166

Enter CROAKER, out of breath

CRO. Where is the villain? Where is the incendiary? *[Seizing the Postboy.]* Hold him fast, the dog; he has the gallows in his face. Come, you dog, confess; confess all, and hang yourself.

POST. Zounds! master, what do you throttle me for?

CRO. *[beating him]*. Dog, do you resist; do you resist?

POST. Zounds! master, I'm not he; there's the man that we thought was the rogue, and turns out to be one of the company.

CRO. How! 175

HON. Mr. Croaker, we have all been under a strange mistake here; I find there is nobody guilty; it was all an error; entirely an error of our own.

CRO. And I say, sir, that you're in an error: for there's guilt and double guilt, a plot, a damn'd jesuitical pestilential plot, and I must have proof of it.

HON. Do but hear me.

CRO. What, you intend to bring 'em off, I suppose? I'll hear nothing.

HON. Madam, you seem at least calm enough to hear reason. 185

OLIV. Excuse me.

HON. Good Jarvis, let me then explain it to you.

JAR. What signifies explanation, when the thing is done?

HON. Will nobody hear me? Was there ever such a set, so blinded by passion and prejudice? *[To the Postboy.]* My good friend, I believe you'll be surprised when I assure you——

POST. Sure me nothing—I'm sure of nothing but a good beating.

CRO. Come then, you, madam, if you ever hope for any favour or forgiveness, tell me sincerely all you know of this affair.

OLIV. Unhappily, sir, I'm but too much the cause of your suspicions: you see before you, sir, one that with false pretences has stepped into your family to betray it: not your daughter—— 197

CRO. Not my daughter?

OLIV. Not your daughter—but a mean deceiver—who—support me, I cannot——

HON. Help, she's going, give her air.

CRO. Ay, ay, take the young woman to the air; I would not hurt a hair of her head, whosever daughter she may be—not so bad as that neither. *[Exeunt all but CROAKER.]*

CRO. Yes, yes, all's out; I now see the whole affair: my son is either married, or going to be so, to this lady, whom he imposed upon me as his sister. Ay, certainly so; and yet I don't find it afflicts me so much as one might think. There's the advantage of fretting away our misfortunes beforehand, we never feel them when they come. 210

Enter MISS RICHLAND and SIR WILLIAM

SIR WIL. But how do you know, madam, that my nephew intends setting off from this place?

MISS RICH. My maid assured me he was come to this inn, and my own knowledge of his intending to leave the kingdom suggested the rest. But what do I see? my guardian here before us! Who, my dear sir, could have expected meeting you here; to what accident do we owe this pleasure?

CRO. To a fool, I believe.

MISS RICH. But to what purpose did you come?

CRO. To play the fool. 220

MISS RICH. But with whom?

CRO. With greater fools than myself.

MISS RICH. Explain.

CRO. Why, Mr. Honeywood brought me here, to do nothing now I am here; and my son is going to be married to I don't know who, that is here; so now you are as wise as I am.

MISS RICH. Married! to whom, sir?

CRO. To Olivia; my daughter, as I took her to be; but who the devil she is, or whose daughter she is, I know no more than the man in the moon. 230

SIR WIL. Then, sir, I can inform you; and, though a stranger, yet you shall find me a friend to your family: it will be enough at present to assure you, that both in point of birth and fortune, the young lady is at least your son's equal. Being left by her father, Sir James Woodville——

CRO. Sir James Woodville! What, of the west?

SIR WIL. Being left by him, I say, to the care of a mercenary wretch, whose only aim was to secure her fortune to himself, she was sent to France, under pretence of education; and there every art was tried to fix her for life in a convent, contrary to her inclinations. Of this I was informed upon my arrival in Paris; and, as I had been once her father's friend, I did all in my

power to frustrate her guardian's base intentions. I had even meditated to rescue her from his authority, when your son stepped in with more pleasing violence, gave her liberty, and you a daughter. Cro. But I intend to have a daughter of my own choosing, sir. A young lady, sir, whose fortune, by my interest with those who have interest, will be double what my son has a right to expect. Do you know Mr. Lofty, sir?

SIR WIL. Yes, sir; and know that you are deceived in him. But step this way, and I'll convince you.

[CROAKER and SIR WILLIAM seem to confer.

Enter HONEYWOOD

HON. Obstinate man, still to persist in his outrage! insulted by him, despised by all, I now begin to grow contemptible even to myself. How have I sunk by too great an assiduity to please! How have I overtaxed all my abilities, lest the approbation of a single fool should escape me! But all is now over; I have survived my reputation, my fortune, my friendships, and nothing remains henceforward for me but solitude and repentance.

MISS RICH. Is it true, Mr. Honeywood, that you are setting off without taking leave of your friends? The report is, that you are quitting England. Can it be?

HON. Yes, madam; and though I am so unhappy as to have fallen under your displeasure, yet, thank Heaven, I leave you to happiness; to one who loves you, and deserves your love; to one who has power to procure you affluence, and generosity to improve your enjoyment of it.

MISS RICH. And are you sure, sir, that the gentleman you mean is what you describe him?

HON. I have the best assurances of it—his serving me. 'He does indeed deserve the highest happiness, and that is in your power to confer. As for me, weak and wavering as I have been, obliged by all, and incapable of serving any, what happiness can I find but in solitude? What hope, but in being forgotten?

MISS RICH. A thousand! to live among friends that esteem you, whose happiness it will be to be permitted to oblige you.

HON. No, madam; my resolution is fixed. Inferiority among strangers is easy; but among those that once were equals, insupportable. Nay, to show you how far my resolution can go, I can now speak with calmness of my former follies, my vanity, my dissipation, my weakness. I will even confess, that, among the number of my other presumptions, I had the insolence to think of loving you. Yes, madam, while I was pleading the passion of another, my heart was tortured with its own. But it is over, it was unworthy our friendship, and let it be forgotten.

MISS RICH. You amaze me!

HON. But you'll forgive it, I know you will; since the confession

should ~~not~~ have come from me even now, but to convince you of the sincerity of my intention of—never mentioning it more.

[*Going.*

MISS RICH. Stay, sir, one moment—Ha! he here——

Enter LOFTY

LOF. Is the coast clear? None but friends. I have followed you here with a trifling piece of intelligence: but it goes no farther; things are not yet ripe for a discovery. I have spirits working at a certain board; your affair at the Treasury will be done in less than—a thousand years. Mum!

MISS RICH. Sooner, sir, I should hope.

295

LOF. Why, yes, I believe it may, if it falls into proper hands, that know where to push and where to parry; that know how the land lies—eh, Honeywood?

MISS RICH. It is fallen into yours.

LOF. Well, to keep you no longer in suspense, your thing is done. It is done, I say—that's all. I have just had assurances from Lord Neverout, that the claim has been examined, and found admissible. *Quietus* is the word, madam.

HON. But how! his lordship has been at Newmarket these ten days.

305

LOF. Indeed! Then Sir Gilbert Goose must have been damnably mistaken. I had it of him.

MISS RICH. He! why Sir Gilbert and his family have been in the country this month.

LOF. This month! it must certainly be so—Sir Gilbert's letter did come to me from Newmarket, so that he must have met his lordship there; and so it came about. I have his letter about me, I'll read it to you. [*Taking out a large bundle.*] That's from Paoli of Corsica; that from the Marquis of Squilachi.—Have you a mind to see a letter from Count Poniatowski, now King of Poland?—Honest Pon—[*Searching.*] Oh, sir, what, are you here, too? I'll tell you what, honest friend, if you have not absolutely delivered my letter to Sir William Honeywood, you may return it. The thing will do without him.

319

SIR WIL. Sir, I have delivered it, and must inform you it was received with the most mortifying contempt.

CRO. Contempt! Mr. Lofty, what can that mean?

LOF. Let him go on, let him go on, I say. You'll find it come to something presently.

SIR WIL. Yes, sir, I believe you'll be amazed, if, after waiting some time in the ante-chamber, after being surveyed with insolent curiosity by the passing servants, I was at last assured, that Sir William Honeywood knew no such person, and I must certainly have been imposed upon.

329

LOF. Good! let me die, very good! Ha! ha! ha!

CRO. Now, for my life I can't find out half the goodness of it.

LOR. You can't? Ha! ha!

CRO. No, for the soul of me! I think it was as confounded a bad answer as ever was sent from one private gentleman to another.

LOR. And so you can't find out the force of the message? Why, I was in the house at that very time. Ha! ha! It was I that sent that very answer to my own letter. Ha! ha!

CRO. Indeed! How, why?

LOR. In one word, things between Sir William and me must be behind the curtain. A party has many eyes. He sides with Lord Buzzard, I side with Sir Gilbert Goose. So that unriddles the mystery. 342

CRO. And so it does, indeed, and all my suspicions are over.

LOR. Your suspicions! What then, you have been suspecting, you have been suspecting, have you? Mr. Croaker, you and I were friends, we are friends no longer. Never talk to me. It's over; I say, it's over.

CRO. As I hope for your favour I did not mean to offend. It escaped me. Don't be discomposed.

LOR. Zounds! sir, but I am discomposed, and will be discomposed. To be treated thus! Who am I? Was it for this I have been dreaded both by ins and outs? Have I been labelled in the *Gazetteer*, and praised in the *St. James's*; have I been chaired at Wildman's, and a speaker at Merchant Tailors' Hall; have I had my hand to addresses, and my head in the print-shops, and talk to me of suspects! 356

CRO. My dear sir, be pacified. What can you have but asking pardon?

LOR. Sir, I will not be pacified—Suspects! Who am I? To be used thus! Have I paid court to men in favour to serve my friends, the Lords of the Treasury, Sir William Honeywood, and the rest of the gang, and talk to me of suspects? Who am I, I say, who am I?

SIR WIL. Since, sir, you are so pressing for an answer, I'll tell you who you are. A gentleman, as well acquainted with politics as with men in power; as well acquainted with persons of fashion, as with modesty; with Lords of the Treasury, as with truth, and with all, as you are with Sir William Honeywood. I am Sir William Honeywood! 369

[*Discovering his ensigns of the Bath.*

CRO. Sir William Honeywood!

HON. Astonishment! my uncle!

[*Aside.*

LOR. So then, my confounded genius has been all this time only leading me up to the garret, in order to fling me out of the window.

CRO. What, Mr. Importance, and are these your works? Suspect you! You, who have been dreaded by the ins and outs; you,

who have had your hand to addresses, and your head stuck up in print-shops. If you were served right, you should have your head stuck up in the pillory. 379

LOF. Ay, stick it where you will, for, by the Lord, it cuts but a very poor figure where it sticks at present.

SIR WIL. Well, Mr. Croaker, I hope you now see how incapable this gentleman is of serving you, and how little Miss Richland has to expect from his influence.

CRO. Ay, sir, too well I see it; and I can't but say I have had some boding of it these ten days. So I'm resolved, since my son has placed his affections on a lady of moderate fortune, to be satisfied with his choice, and not run the hazard of another Mr. Lofty, in helping him to a better. 389

SIR WIL. I approve your resolution, and here they come, to receive a confirmation of your pardon and consent.

Enter MRS. CROAKER, JARVIS, LEONTINE, OLIVIA

MRS. CRO. Where's my husband? Come, come, lovey, you must forgive them. Jarvis here has been to tell me the whole affair; and I say, you must forgive them. Our own was a stolen match, you know, my dear; and we never had any reason to repent of it.

CRO. I wish we could both say so; however, this gentleman, Sir William Honeywood, has been beforehand with you in obtaining their pardon. So, if the two poor fools have a mind to marry, I think we can tack them together without crossing the Tweed for it. *[Joining their hands.]*

LEON. How blest, and unexpected! What, what can we say to such goodness? But our future obedience shall be the best reply. And, as for this gentleman, to whom we owe— 404

SIR WIL. Excuse me, sir, if I interrupt your thanks, as I have here an interest that calls me. *[Turning to HONEYWOOD.]* Yes, sir, you are surprised to see me, and I own that a desire of correcting your follies led me hither. I saw with indignation the errors of a mind that only sought applause from others; that easiness of disposition, which, though inclined to the right, had not courage to condemn the wrong. I saw with regret those splendid errors, that still took name from some neighbouring duty. Your charity, that was but injustice; your benevolence, that was but weakness; and your friendship, but credulity. I saw, with regret, great talents and extensive learning only employed to add sprightliness to error, and increase your perplexities. I saw your mind with a thousand natural charms; but the greatness of its beauty served only to heighten my pity for its prostitution. 419

MON. Cease to upbraid me, sir; I have for some time but too strongly felt the justice of your reproaches. But there is one

way still left me. Yes, sir, I have determined, this very hour, to quit forever a place where I have made myself the voluntary slave of all; and to seek among strangers that fortitude which may give strength to the mind, and marshal all its dissipated virtues. Yet, ere I depart, permit me to solicit favour for this gentleman; who, notwithstanding what has happened, has laid me under the most signal obligations. Mr. Lofty—— 428

LOF. Mr. Honeywood, I'm resolved upon a reformation, as well as you. I now begin to find that the man who first invented the art of speaking truth was a much cunninger fellow than I thought him. And to prove that I design to speak truth for the future, I must now assure you that you owe your late enlargement to another; as, upon my soul, I had no hand in the matter. So now, if any of the company has a mind for preferment, he may take my place, I'm determined to resign.

[Exit.

HON. How have I been deceived!

437

SIR WIL. No, sir, you have been obliged to a kinder, fairer friend, for that favour. To Miss Richland. Would she complete our joy, and make the man she has honoured by her friendship happy in her love, I shall then forget all, and be as blest as the welfare of my dearest kinsman can make me.

MISS RICH. After what is past, it would be but affectation to pretend to indifference. Yes, I will own an attachment, which, I find, was more than friendship. And if my entreaties cannot alter his resolution to quit the country, I will even try if my hand has not power to detain him. [Giving her hand.

HON. Heavens! how can I have deserved all this? How express my happiness, my gratitude? A moment like this overpays an age of apprehension!

450

CRO. Well, now I see content in every face; but Heaven send we be all better this day three months!

SIR WIL. Henceforth, nephew, learn to respect yourself. He who seeks only for applause from without, has all his happiness in another's keeping.

HON. Yes, sir, I now too plainly perceive my errors. My vanity, in attempting to please all, by fearing to offend any. My meanness, in approving folly lest fools should disapprove. Henceforth, therefore, it shall be my study to reserve my pity for real distress; my friendship for true merit, and my love for her, who first taught me what it is to be happy. 462

EPILOGUE¹

SPOKEN BY MRS. BULKLEY

As puffing quacks some caitiff wretch procure
 To swear the pill, or drop, has wrought a cure :
 Thus, on the stage, our playwrights still depend
 For Epilogues and Prologues on some friend,
 Who knows each art of coaxing up the town,
 And make full many a bitter pill go down.
 Conscious of this, our bard has gone about,
 And teas'd each rhyming friend to help him out.
 An Epilogue, things can't go on without it ;
 It could not fail, would you but set about it. 10
 Young man, cries one (a bard laid up in clover),
 Alas ! young man, my writing days are over ;
 Let boys play tricks, and kick the straw, not I ;
 Your brother doctor there, perhaps may try.
 What, I ? dear sir, the doctor interposes,
 What, plant my thistle, sir, among his roses ?
 No, no, I've other contests to maintain .
 To-night I head our troops at Warwick-lane.
 Go, ask your manager—Who, me ? Your pardon ;
 Those things are not our forte at Covent-garden. 20
 Our author's friends, thus plac'd at happy distance,
 Give him good words indeed, but no assistance.
 As some unhappy wight at some new play,
 At the pit door stands elbowing away ;
 While oft, with many a smile, and many a shrug,
 He eyes the centre, where his friends sit snug ;
 His simpering friends, with pleasure in their eyes,
 Sink as he sinks, and as he rises rise :
 He nods, they nod ; he cringes, they grimace ;
 But not a soul will budge to give him place. 30
 Since then, unhelp'd, our bard must now conform
 'To 'bide the pelting of this pitiless storm,'
 Blame where you must, be candid where you can,
 And be each critic the *Good-natur'd Man*.

¹ The author, in expectation of an Epilogue from a friend at Oxford, deferred writing one himself till the very last hour. What is here offered, owes all its success to the graceful manner of the actress who spoke it. •

SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER

OR, THE MISTAKES OF A NIGHT

A COMEDY

AS IT IS ACTED AT THE THEATRE-ROYAL, COVENT GARDEN

To SAMUEL JOHNSON, LL.D

DEAR SIR,—By inscribing this slight performance to you, I do not mean so much to compliment you as myself. It may do me some honour to inform the public, that I have lived many years in intimacy with you. It may serve the interests of mankind also to inform them, that the greatest wit may be found in a character, without impairing the most unaffected piety.

I have, particularly, reason to thank you for your partiality to this performance. The undertaking a comedy, not merely sentimental, was very dangerous; and Mr. Colman, who saw this piece in its various stages, always thought it so. However, I ventured to trust it to the public; and, though it was necessarily delayed till late in the season, I have every reason to be grateful.

I am, dear Sir, your most sincere friend and admirer,
OLIVER GOLDSMITH.

PROLOGUE

BY DAVID GARRICK, ESQ.

Enter MR. WOODWARD, dressed in black, and holding a handkerchief to his eyes

Excuse me, sirs, I pray—I can't yet speak—
I'm crying now—and have been all the week.
'Tis not alone this mourning suit, good masters;
'I've that within'—for which there are no plasters!
Pray would you know the reason why I'm crying?
The Comic Muse, long sick, is now a-dying!
And if she goes, my tears will never stop;
For as a player, I can't squeeze out one drop:
I am undone, that's all—shall lose my bread—
I'd rather, but that's nothing—lose my head.
When the sweet maid is laid upon the bier,
Shuter and I shall be chief mourners here.
To her a mawkish drab of spurious breed,
Who deals in sentimentals, will succeed!

10

Poor Ned and I are dead to all intents,
 We can as soon speak Greek as sentiments !
 Both, nervous grown, to keep our spirits up,
 We now and then take down a hearty cup.
 What shall we do ? If Comedy forsake us,
 They'll turn us out, and no one else will take us. 20
 But why can't I be moral—Let me try—
 My heart thus pressing—fix'd my face and eye—
 With a sententious look, that nothing means
 (Faces are blocks, in sentimental scenes),
 Thus I begin—All is not gold that glitters,
 Pleasure seems sweet, but proves a glass of bitters
 When Ignorance enters, Folly is at hand ;
 Learning is better far than house and land.
 Let not your virtue trip, who trips may stumble,
 And virtue is not virtue, if she tumble. 30

I give it up—morals won't do for me ;
 To make you laugh, I must play tragedy.
 One hope remains—hearing the maid was ill,
 A Doctor comes this night to show his skill.
 To cheer her heart, and give your muscles motion,
 He, in Five Draughts prepar'd, presents a potion .
 A kind of magic charm—for be assur'd,
 If you will swallow it, the maid is cur'd.
 But desperate the Doctor, and her case is,
 If you reject the dose, and make wry faces ! 40
 This truth he boasts, will boast it while he lives,
 No poisonous drugs are mix'd in what he gives ;
 Should he succeed, you'll give him his degree ;
 If not, within he will receive no fee !
 The College *you*, must his pretensions back,
 Pronounce him Regular, or dub him Quack.

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ

MEN

<i>Sir Charles Marlow</i>	.	.	.	.	Mr. GARDNER.
<i>Young Marlow (his son)</i>	.	.	.	.	Mr. LEWES.
<i>Hardcastle</i>	.	.	.	.	Mr. SHUTER.
<i>Hastings</i>	.	.	.	.	Mr. DUBELLAMY.
<i>Tony Lumpkin</i>	.	.	.	.	Mr. QUICK.
<i>Diggory</i>	.	.	.	.	Mr. SAUNDERS.

WOMEN

<i>Mrs. Hardcastle</i>	.	.	.	.	Mrs. GREEN.
<i>Miss Hardcastle</i>	.	.	.	.	Mrs. BULKLEY.
<i>Miss Neville</i>	.	.	.	.	Mrs. KNIVETON.
<i>Maid</i>	.	.	.	.	Miss WILLIAMS.

Landlord, Servants, etc. etc.

ACT I

SCENE—*A Chamber in an old-fashioned House**Enter MRS. HARDCASTLE and MR. HARDCASTLE*

MRS. HARD. I vow, Mr. Hardcastle, you're very particular. Is there a creature in the whole country, but ourselves, that does not take a trip to town now and then, to rub off the rust a little? There's the two Miss Hoggs, and our neighbour Mrs. Grigsby, go to take a month's polishing every winter.

HARD. Ay, and bring back vanity and affectation to last them the whole year. I wonder why London cannot keep its own fools at home! In my time, the follies of the town crept slowly among us, but now they travel faster than a stage-coach. Its fopperies come down, not only as inside passengers, but in the very basket. 11

MRS. HARD. Ay, your times were fine times, indeed; you have been telling us of them for many a long year. Here we live in an old rumbling mansion, that looks for all the world like an inn, but that we never see company. Our best visitors are old Mrs. Oddfish, the curate's wife, and little Cripplegate, the lame dancing-master; and all our entertainment your old stories of Prince Eugene and the Duke of Marlborough. I hate such old-fashioned trumpery.

HARD. And I love it. I love everything that's old: old friends, old times, old manners, old books, old wine; and I believe, Dorothy [*taking her hand*], you'll own I have been pretty fond of an old wife. 23

MRS. HARD. Lord, Mr. Hardcastle, you're for ever at your Dorothys and your old wives. You may be a Darby, but I'll be no Joan, I promise you. I'm not so old as you'd make me, by more than one good year. Add twenty to twenty, and make money of that.

HARD. Let me see; twenty added to twenty, makes just fifty and seven.

MRS. HARD. It's false, Mr. Hardcastle: I was but twenty when I was brought to bed of Tony, that I had by Mr. Lumpkin, my first husband; and he's not come to years of discretion yet. 25

HARD. Nor ever will, I dare answer for him. Ay, you have taught him finely.

MRS. HARD. No matter, Tony Lumpkin has a good fortune. My son is not to live by his learning. I don't think a boy wants much learning to spend fifteen hundred a year.

HARD. Learning, quotha! a mere composition of tricks and mischief.

MRS. HARD. Humour, my dear: nothing but humour. Come, Mr. Hardcastle, you must allow the boy a little humour. 42

HARD. I'd sooner allow him a horse-pond. If burning the footmen's shoes, frightening the maids, and worrying the kittens, be humour, he has it. It was but yesterday he fastened my wig to the back of my chair, and when I went to make a bow, I popped my bald head in Mrs. Frizzle's face.

MRS. HARD. And am I to blame? The poor boy was always too sickly to do any good. A school would be his death. When he comes to be a little stronger, who knows what a year or two's Latin may do for him? 51

HARD. Latin for him! A cat and a fiddle! No, no; the alehouse and the stable are the only schools he'll ever go to!

MRS. HARD. Well, we must not snub the poor boy now, for I believe we shan't have him long among us. Anybody that looks in his face may see he's consumptive.

HARD. Ay, if growing fat be one of the symptoms.

MRS. HARD. He coughs sometimes.

HARD. Yes, when his liquor goes the wrong way.

MRS. HARD. I'm actually afraid of his lungs.

HARD. And truly, so am I; for he sometimes whoops like a speaking-trumpet—[TONY hallooing behind the scenes]—(), there he goes—A very consumptive figure, truly! 63

Enter TONY, crossing the stage

MRS. HARD. Tony, where are you going, my charmer? Won't you give papa and I a little of your company, lovee?

TONY. I'm in haste, mother, I cannot stay.

MRS. HARD. You shan't venture out this raw evening, my dear: you look most shockingly.

TONY. I can't stay, I tell you. The Three Pigeons expects me down every moment. There's some fun going forward.

HARD. Ay; the alehouse, the old place; I thought so.

MRS. HARD. A low, paltry set of fellows.

TONY. Not so low, neither. There's Dick Muggins the excise-man, Jack Slang the horse doctor, little Aminadab that grinds the music box, and Tom Twist that spins the pewter platter.

MRS. HARD. Pray, my dear, disappoint them for one night, at least.

TONY. As for disappointing them, I should not so much mind; but I can't abide to disappoint myself.

MRS. HARD. [detaining him]. You shan't go.

TONY. I will, I tell you.

MRS. HARD. I say you shan't.

TONY. We'll see which is strongest, you or I. 83

[Exit, hauling her out.]

HARD. [solus.] Ay, there goes a pair that only spoil each other. But is not the whole age in a combination to drive sense and

discretion out of doors? There's my pretty darling Kate; the fashions of the times have almost infected her too. By living a year or two in town, she is as fond of gauze, and French frippery, as the best of them.

Enter Miss HARDCASTLE

HARD. Blessings on my pretty innocence! dressed out as usual, my Kate. Goodness! What a quantity of superfluous silk hast thou got about thee, girl! I could never teach the fools of this age, that the indigent world could be clothed out of the trimmings of the vain. 94

MISS HARD. You know our agreement, sir. You allow me the morning to receive and pay visits, and to dress in my own manner; and in the evening, I put on my housewife's dress, to please you.

HARD. Well, remember, I insist on the terms of our agreement; and, by-the-bye, I believe I shall have occasion to try your obedience this very evening.

MISS HARD. I protest, sir, I don't comprehend your meaning.

HARD. Then to be plain with you, Kate, I expect the young gentleman I have chosen to be your husband from town this very day. I have his father's letter, in which he informs me his son is set out, and that he intends to follow himself shortly after. 107

MISS HARD. Indeed! I wish I had known something of this before. Bless me, how shall I behave? It's a thousand to one I shan't like him; our meeting will be so formal, and so like a thing of business, that I shall find no room for friendship or esteem.

HARD. Depend upon it, child, I'll never control your choice; but Mr. Marlow, whom I have pitched upon, is the son of my old friend, Sir Charles Marlow, of whom you have heard me talk so often. The young gentleman has been bred a scholar, and is designed for an employment in the service of his country. I am told he's a man of an excellent understanding. 118

MISS HARD. Is he?

HARD. Very generous

MISS HARD. I believe I shall like him.

HARD. Young and brave.

MISS HARD. I'm sure I shall like him.

HARD. And very handsome.

MISS HARD. My dear papa, say no more, [*kissing his hand*], he's mine; I'll have him.

HARD. And, to crown all, Kate, he's one of the most bashful and reserved young fellows in all the world. 128

MISS HARD. Eh! you have frozen me to death again. That word

reserved has undone all the rest of his accomplishments. A reserved lover, it is said, always makes a suspicious husband.

HARD. On the contrary, modesty seldom resides in a breast that is not enriched with nobler virtues. It was the very feature in his character that first struck me.

MISS HARD. He must have more striking features to catch me, I promise you. However, if he be so young, so handsome, and so everything as you mention, I believe he'll do still. I think I'll have him. 138

HARD. Ay, Kate, but there is still an obstacle. It's more than an even wager he may not have you.

MISS HARD. My dear papa, why will you mortify one so? Well, if he refuses, instead of breaking my heart at his indifference, I'll only break my glass for its flattery, set my cap to some newer fashion, and look out for some less difficult admirer.

HARD. Bravely resolved! In the meantime I'll go prepare the servants for his reception; as we seldom see company, they want as much training as a company of recruits the first day's muster. [Exit.

MISS HARD. [*alone*]. Lud, this news of papa's puts me all in a flutter. Young, handsome: these he put last; but I put them foremost. Sensible, good-natured; I like all that. But then reserved, and sheepish, that's much against him. Yet can't he be cured of his timidity, by being taught to be proud of his wife? Yes, and can't I—But I vow I'm disposing of the husband before I have secured the lover. 155

Enter MISS NEVILLE

MISS HARD. I'm glad you're come, Neville, my dear. Tell me, Constance, how do I look this evening? Is there anything whimsical about me? Is it one of my well-looking days, child? Am I in face to-day?

MISS NEV. Perfectly, my dear. Yet now I look again—bless me!—sure no accident has happened among the canary birds or the goldfishes. Has your brother or the cat been meddling? or has the last novel been too moving?

MISS HARD. No; nothing of all this. I have been threatened—I can scarce get it out—I have been threatened with a lover.

MISS NEV. And his name— 166

MISS HARD. Is Marlow.

MISS NEV. Indeed!

MISS HARD. The son of Sir Charles Marlow.

MISS NEV. As I live, the most intimate friend of Mr. Hastings, my admirer. They are never asunder. I believe you must have seen him when we lived in town.

MISS HARD. Never.

MISS NEV. He's a very singular character, I assure you. Among women of reputation and virtue, he is the modestest man alive; but his acquaintance give him a very different character among creatures of another stamp: you understand me? 179

MISS HARD. An odd character, indeed! I shall never be able to manage him. What shall I do? Pshaw, think no more of him, but trust to occurrences for success. But how goes on your own affair, my dear? has my mother been courting you for my brother Tony, as usual?

MISS NEV. I have just come from one of our agreeable *tête-à-tête*. She has been saying a hundred tender things, and setting off her pretty monster as the very pink of perfection.

MISS HARD. And her partiality is such, that she actually thinks him so. A fortune like yours is no small temptation. Besides, as she has the sole management of it, I'm not surprised to see her unwilling to let it go out of the family. 189

MISS NEV. A fortune like mine, which chiefly consists in jewels, is no such mighty temptation. But, at any rate, if my dear Hastings be but constant, I make no doubt to be too hard for her at last. However, I let her suppose that I am in love with her son, and she never once dreams that my affections are fixed upon another.

MISS HARD. My good brother holds out stoutly. I could almost love him for hating you so. 197

MISS NEV. It is a good-natur'd creature at bottom, and I'm sure would wish to see me married to anybody but himself. But my aunt's bell rings for our afternoon's walk round the improvements. *Allons*. Courage is necessary, as our affairs are critical.

MISS HARD. Would it were bed-time, and all were well. [*Exeunt*. 208

SCENE—*An Alehouse Room. Several shabby Fellows, with punch and tobacco. TONY at the head of the table, a little higher than the rest: a mallet in his hand*

OMNES. Hurree! hurree! hurree! bravo!

FIRST FEL. Now, gentlemen, silence for a song. The 'squire is going to knock himself down for a song.

OMNES. Ay, a song, a song.

TONY. Then I'll sing you, gentlemen, a song I made upon this ale-house, the Three Pigeons. 208

SONG

Let school-masters puzzle their brain,
With grammar, and nonsense, and learning;
Good liquor, I stoutly maintain
Gives *genus* a better discerning.

Let them brag of their heathenish gods,
 Their Lethes, their Styxes, and Stygians,
 Their Quis, and their Quæes, and their Quods,
 They're all but a parcel of Pigeons.

Toroddle, toroddle, toroll.

When methodist preachers come down,
 A-preaching that drinking is sinful,
 I'll wager the rascals a crown,
 They always preach best with a skinful.
 But when you come down with your pence,
 For a slice of their scurvy religion,
 I'll leave it to all men of sense,
 But you, my good friend, are the Pigeon.

Toroddle, toroddle, toroll.

Then come, put the jorum about,
 And let us be merry and clever,
 Our hearts and our liquors are stout,
 * Here's the Three Jolly Pigeons for ever.
 Let some cry up woodcock or hare,
 Your bustards, your ducks, and your widgeons;
 But of all the birds in the air,
 Here's a health to the Three Jolly Pigeons.

Toroddle, toroddle, toroll.

OMNES. Bravo, bravo!

FIRST FEL. The 'squire has got spunk in him.

SECOND FEL. I loves to hear him sing, bekeays he never gives us
 nothing that's low. 239

THIRD FEL. O damn anything that's low, I cannot bear it!

FOURTH FEL. The genteel thing is the genteel thing at any time.

• If so be that a gentleman bees in a concatenation accordingly.

THIRD FEL. I likes the maxum of it, Master Muggins. What,
 though I am obligated to dance a bear, a man may be a gentle-
 man for all that. May this be my poison, if my bear ever dances
 but to the very genteelest of tunes: Water Parted, or the
 minuet in Ariadne.

SECOND FEL. What a pity it is the 'squire is not come to his own.

It would be well for all the publicans within ten miles round of
 him. 250

TONY. Ecod, and so it would, Master Slang. I'd then show what
 it was to keep choice of company.

SECOND FEL. O, he takes after his own father for that. To be sure,
 old 'Squire Lumpkin was the finest gentleman I ever set my
 eyes on. For winding the straight horn, or beating a thicket
 for a hare, or a wench, he never had his fellow. It was a saying
 in the place, that he kept the best horses, dogs, and girls, in the
 whole county.

TONY. Ecod, and when I'm of age I'll be no bastard, I promise

you. I have been thinking of Bet Bouncer and the miller's grey mare to begin with. But come, my boys, drink about and be merry, for you pay no reckoning. Well, Stingo, what's the matter?

263

Enter Landlord

LAND. There be two gentlemen in a post-chaise at the door. They have lost their way upo' the forest; and they are talking something about Mr. Hardcastle.

TONY. As sure as can be, one of them must be the gentleman that's coming down to court my sister. Do they seem to be Londoners?

LAND. I believe they may. They look woundily like Frenchmen.

TONY. Then desire them to step this way, and I'll set them right in a twinkling. [*Exit Landlord*] Gentlemen, as they mayn't be good enough company for you, step down for a moment, and I'll be with you in the squeezing of a lemon. [*Exeunt mob.*]

TONY [*solus*]. Father-in-law has been calling me whelp and hound this half-year. Now, if I pleased, I could be so revenged upon the old grumbletonian. But then I'm afraid—afraid of what? I shall soon be worth fifteen hundred a year, and let him frighten me out of *that* if he can.

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Enter Landlord, conducting MARLOW and HASTINGS

MAR. What a tedious uncomfortable day have we had of it! We were told it was but forty miles across the country, and we have come above threescore.

HAST. And all, Marlow, from that unaccountable reserve of yours, that would not let us inquire more frequently on the way.

MAR. I own, Hastings, I am unwilling to lay myself under an obligation to every one I meet; and often stand the chance of an unmannerly answer.

HAST. At present, however, we are not likely to receive any answer.

289

TONY. No offence, gentlemen. But I'm told you have been inquiring for one Mr. Hardcastle in these parts. Do you know what part of the country you are in?

HAST. Not in the least, sir, but should thank you for information.

TONY. Nor the way you came?

HAST. No, sir, but if you can inform us—

TONY. Why, gentlemen, if you know neither the road you are going, nor where you are, nor the road you came, the first thing I have to inform you is, that—you have lost your way.

MAR. We wanted no ghost to tell us that.

299

TONY. Pray, gentlemen, may I be so bold as to ask the place from whence you came?

MAR. That's not necessary towards directing us where we are to go.

TONY. No offence; but question for question is all fair, you know. Pray, gentlemen, is not this same Hardcastle a cross-grained, old-fashioned, whimsical fellow with an ugly face, a daughter, and a pretty son?

HAST. We have not seen the gentleman, but he has the family you mention. 309

TONY. The daughter, a tall, trapesing, trolloping, talkative may-pole. The son, a pretty, well-bred, agreeable youth, that everybody is fond of.

MAR. Our information differs in this. The daughter is said to be well-bred and beautiful; the son an awkward booby, reared up and spoiled at his mother's apron-string.

TONY. He-he-hem! then, gentlemen, all I have to tell you is, that you won't reach Mr. Hardcastle's house this night, I believe.

HAST. Unfortunate! 318

TONY. It's a damn'd long, dark, boggy, dirty, dangerous way. Stingo, tell the gentlemen the way to Mr. Hardcastle's. [*Winking upon the Landlord.*] Mr. Hardcastle's, of Quagmire Marsh, you understand me.

LAND. Master Hardcastle's. Lack-a-daisy, my masters, you're come a deadly deal wrong! When you came to the bottom of the hill, you should have crossed down Squash Lane.

MAR. Cross down Squash Lane?

LAND. Then you were to keep straight forward, till you came to four roads. 328

MAR. Come to where four roads meet?

TONY. Ay, but you must be sure to take only one of them.

MAR. O, sir, you're facetious!

TONY. Then keeping to the right, you are to go sideways till you come upon Crackskull Common: there you must look sharp for the track of the wheel, and go forward till you come to farmer Murrain's barn. Coming to the farmer's barn, you are to turn to the right, and then to the left, and then to the right about again, till you find out the old mill——

MAR. Zounds, man! we could as soon find out the longitude! 338

HAST. What's to be done, Marlow?

MAR. This house promises but a poor reception, though, perhaps, the landlord can accommodate us.

LAND. Alack, master, we have but one spare bed in the whole house.

TONY. And to my knowledge, that's taken up by three lodgers already. [*After a pause, in which the rest seem disconcerted.*] I have hit it. Don't you think, Stingo, our landlady could accommodate the gentlemen by the fire-side, with—three chairs and a bolster?

HAST. I hate sleeping by the fire-side.

MAR. And I detest your three chairs and a bolster.

TONY. You do, do you?—then let me see—what if you go on a mile further, to the Buck's Head; the old Buck's Head on the hill, one of the best inns in the whole county?

HAST. Oh, oh! so we have escaped an adventure for this night, however.

LAND. [*apart to TONY*]. Sure, you ben't sending them to your father's as an inn, be you? 357

TONY. Mum, you fool, you. Let *them* find that out. [*To them.*] You have only to keep on straight forward, till you come to a large old house by the roadside. You'll see a pair of large horns over the door. That's the sign. Drive up the yard, and call stoutly about you.

HAST. Sir, we are obliged to you. The servants can't miss the way?

TONY. No, no: but I tell you, though, the landlord is rich, and going to leave off business; so he wants to be thought a gentleman, saving your presence, he! he! he! He'll be for giving you his company, and, ecod, if you mind him, he'll persuade you that his mother was an alderman, and his aunt a justice of peace!

LAND. A troublesome old blade, to be sure; but 'a keeps as good wines and beds as any in the whole country.

MAR. Well, if he supplies us with these, we shall want no farther connection. We are to turn to the right, did you say? •

TONY. No, no; straight forward. I'll just step myself, and show you a piece of the way. [*To the Landlord.*] Mum!

LAND. Ah, bless your heart, for a sweet, pleasant—damned mischievous son of a whore. [*Exeunt.* •

End of the First Act.

ACT II

SCENE—An old-fashioned House

Enter HARDCASTLE, followed by three or four awkward Servants

HARD. Well, I hope you're perfect in the table exercise I have been teaching you these three cays. You all know your posts and your places, and can show that you have been used to good company, without ever stirring from home.

OMNES. Ay, ay.

HARD. When company comes, you are not to pop out and stare, and then run in again, like frighted rabbits in a warren.

OMNES. No, no.

8

HARD. You, Diggory, whom I have taken from the barn, are to make a show at the side-table; and you, Roger, whom I have advanced from the plough, are to place yourself behind my chair. But you're not to stand so, with your hands in your pockets. Take your hands from your pockets, Roger; and from your head, you blockhead, you. See how Diggory carries his hands. They're a little too stiff, indeed, but that's no great matter.

DIG. Ay, mind how I hold them. I learned to hold my hands this way, when I was upon drill for the militia. And so being upon drill——

18

HARD. You must not be so talkative, Diggory. You must be all attention to the guests. You must hear us talk, and not think of talking; you must see us drink, and not think of drinking; you must see us eat, and not think of eating.

DIG. By the laws, your worship, that's perfectly impossible. Whenever Diggory sees yeating going forward, ecod, he's always wishing for a mouthful himself.

HARD. Blockhead! Is not a bellyful in the kitchen as good as a bellyful in the parlour? Stay your stomach with that reflection.

DIG. Ecod, I thank your worship, I'll make a shift to stay my stomach with a slice of cold beef in the pantry.

29

HARD. Diggory, you are too talkative.—Then, if I happen to say a good thing, or tell a good story at table, you must not all burst out a-laughing, as if you made part of the company.

DIG. Then, ecod, your worship must not tell the story of Ould Grouse in the gun-room: I can't help laughing at that—he! he! he!—for the soul of me! We have laughed at that these twenty years—ha! ha! ha!

HARD. Ha! ha! ha! The story is a good one. Well, honest Diggory, you may laugh at that—but still remember to be attentive. Suppose one of the company should call for a glass of wine, how will you behave? A glass of wine, sir, if you please [*to DIGGORY*].—Eh, why don't you move?

41

DIG. Ecod, your worship, I never have courage till I see the eatables and drinkables brought upo' the table, and then I'm as bauld as a lion.

HARD. What, will nobody move?

FIRST SERV. I'm not to leave this place.

SECOND SERV. I'm sure it's no place of mine.

THIRD SERV. Nor mine, for sartain. •

DIG. Wauns, and I'm sure it canna be mine.

49

HARD. You numskulls! and so while, like your betters, you are quarrelling for places, the guests must be starved. O, you dunces! I find I must begin all over again.—But don't I hear a coach drive into the yard? To your posts, you block-

heads! I'll go in the meantime and give my old friend's son a hearty reception at the gate. [Exit **HARDCASTLE**.]

DIG. By the elevens, my pleace is gone quite out of my head!

ROG. I know that my pleace is to be everywhere.

FIRST SERV. Where the devil is mine?

SECOND SERV. My pleace is to be nowhere at all; and so I'ze go about my business. 60

[Exeunt Servants, running about as if frightened, different ways.]

*Enter Servant with candles, showing in **MARLOW** and **HASTINGS***

SERV. Welcome, gentlemen, very welcome! This way.

HAST. After the disappointments of the day, welcome once more, Charles, to the comforts of a clean room and a good fire. Upon my word, a very well-looking house; antique but creditable.

MAR. The usual fate of a large mansion. Having first ruined the master by good housekeeping, it at last comes to levy contributions as an inn.

HAST. As you say, we passengers are to be taxed to pay all these fineries. I have often seen a good sideboard, or a marble chimney-piece, though not actually put in the bill, inflame a reckoning confoundedly. 71

MAR. Travellers, George, must pay in all places. The only difference is, that in good inns you pay dearly for luxuries; in bad inns you are fleeced and starved.

HAST. You have lived pretty much among them. In truth, I have been often surprised, that you who have seen so much of the world, with your natural good sense, and your many opportunities, could never yet acquire a requisite share of assurance.

MAR. The Englishman's malady. But tell me, George, where could I have learned that assurance you talk of? My life has been chiefly spent in a college, or an inn, in seclusion from that lovely part of the creation that chiefly teach men confidence. I don't know that I was ever familiarly acquainted with a single modest woman—except my mother—But among females of another class, you know— 85

HAST. Ay, among them you are impudent enough of all conscience!

MAR. They are of *us*, you know.

HAST. But in the company of women of reputation I never saw such an idiot, such a trembler; you look for all the world as if you wanted an opportunity of stealing out of the room.

MAR. Why, man, that's because I do want to steal out of the room. Faith, I have often formed a resolution to break the ice, and rattle away at any rate. But I don't know how, a single glance from a pair of fine eyes has totally overset my resolution. An impudent fellow may counterfeit modesty; but I'll be hanged if a modest man can ever counterfeit impudence.

HAST. If you could but say half the fine things to them that I have heard you lavish upon the barmaid of an inn, or even a college bed-maker—100

MAR. Why, George, I can't say fine things to them. They freeze, they petrify me. They may talk of a comet, or a burning mountain, or some such bagatelle; but, to me, a modest woman dressed out in all her finery, is the most tremendous object of the whole creation.

HAST. Ha! ha! ha! At this rate, man, how can you ever expect to marry?

MAR. Never, unless, as among kings and princes, my bride were to be courted by proxy. If, indeed, like an Eastern bridegroom, one were to be introduced to a wife he never saw before, it might be endured. But to go through all the terrors of a formal courtship, together with the episode of aunts, grandmothers and cousins, and at last to blurt out the broad staring question of, Madam, will you marry me? No, no, that's a strain much above me, I assure you.115

HAST. I pity you. But how do you intend behaving to the lady you are come down to visit at the request of your father?

MAR. As I behave to all other ladies. Bow very low. Answer yes, or no, to all her demands—But for the rest, I don't think I shall venture to look in her face, till I see my father's again.

HAST. I'm surprised that one who is so warm a friend can be so cool a lover.

MAR. To be explicit, my dear Hastings, my chief inducement down was to be instrumental in forwarding your happiness, not my own. Miss Neville loves you, the family don't know you, as my friend you are sure of a reception, and let honour do the

rest.127

HAST. My dear Marlow! But I'll suppress the emotion. Were I a wretch, meanly seeking to carry off a fortune, you should be the last man in the world I would apply to for assistance. But Miss Neville's person is all I ask, and that is mine, both from her deceased father's consent, and her own inclination.

MAR. Happy man! You have talents and art to captivate any woman. I'm doomed to adore the sex, and yet to converse with the only part of it I despise. This stammer in my address, and this awkward prepossessing visage of mine, can never permit me to soar above the reach of a milliner's 'prentice, or one of the duchesses of Drury-lane. Pshaw! this fellow here to interrupt us.139

Enter **HARDCASTLE**

HARD. Gentlemen, once more you are heartily welcome. Which is Mr. Marlow? Sir, you are heartily welcome. It's not my

way, you see, to receive my friends with my back to the fire. I like to give them a hearty reception in the old style at my gate. I like to see their horses and trunks taken care of.

MAR. [*aside*]. He has got our names from the servants already. [*To him.*] We approve your caution and hospitality, sir. [*To HASTINGS.*] I have been thinking, George, of changing our travelling dresses in the morning. I am grown confoundedly ashamed of mine. 149

HARD. I beg, Mr. Marlow, you'll use no ceremony in this house.

HAST. I fancy, Charles, you're right: the first blow is half the battle. I intend opening the campaign with the white and gold.

HARD. Mr. Marlow—Mr Hastings—gentlemen—pray be under no constraint in this house. This is Liberty hall, gentlemen. You may do just as you please here.

MAR. Yet, George, if we open the campaign too fiercely at first, we may want ammunition before it is over. I think to reserve the embroidery to secure a retreat. 159

HARD. Your talking of a retreat, Mr. Marlow, puts me in mind of the Duke of Marlborough, when we went to besiege Denain. He first summoned the garrison——

MAR. Don't you think the *ventre d'or* waistcoat will do with the plain brown?

HARD. He first summoned the garrison, which might consist of about five thousand men——

HAST. I think not: brown and yellow mix but very poorly.

HARD. I say, gentlemen, as I was telling you, he summoned the garrison, which might consist of about five thousand men——

MAR. The girls like finery. 170

HARD. Which might consist of about five thousand men, well appointed with stores, ammunition, and other implements of war. 'Now,' says the Duke of Marlborough to George Brooks, that stood next to him—you must have heard of George Brooks;—'I'll pawn my dukedom,' says he, 'but I take that garrison without spilling a drop of blood!' So——

MAR. What, my good friend, if you gave us a glass of punch in the meantime; it would help us to carry on the siege with vigour. 179

HARD. Punch, sir! [*Aside.*] This is the most unaccountable kind of modesty I ever met with.

MAR. Yes, sir, punch. A glass of warm punch, after our journey, will be comfortable. This is Liberty hall, you know.

HARD. Here's cup, sir.

MAR. [*aside*]. So this fellow, in his Liberty hall, will only let us have just what he pleases.

HARD. [*taking the cup*]. I hope you'll find it to your mind. I have prepared it with my own hands, and I believe you'll own

the ingredients are tolerable. Will you be so good as to pledge me, sir? Here, Mr Marlow, here is our better acquaintance!

[Drinks.

MAR. [aside]. A very impudent fellow this! but he's a character, and I'll humour him a little. Sir, my service to you. 192

[Drinks.

HAST. [aside]. I see this fellow wants to give us his company, and forgets that he's an innkeeper before he has learned to be a gentleman.

MAR. From the excellence of your cup, my old friend, I suppose you have a good deal of business in this part of the country. Warm work, now and then, at elections, I suppose?

HARD. No, sir, I have long given that work over. Since our betters have hit upon the expedient of electing each other, there is no business 'for us that sell ale.'

HAST. So, then, you have no turn for politics, I find. 202

HARD. Not in the least. There was a time, indeed, I fretted myself about the mistakes of government, like other people; but, finding myself every day grow more angry, and the government growing no better, I left it to mend itself. Since that, I no more trouble my head about Hyder Ally, or Ally Cawn, than about Ally Croaker. Sir, my service to you.

HAST. So that with eating above stairs, and drinking below, with receiving your friends within, and amusing them without, you lead a good pleasant bustling life of it

HARD. I do stir about a great deal, that's certain. Half the differences of the parish are adjusted in this very parlour. 213

MAR. [after drinking]. And you have an argument in your cup, old gentleman, better than any in Westminster-hall.

HARD. Ay, young gentleman, that, and a little philosophy.

•MAR. [aside]. Well, this is the first time I ever heard of an innkeeper's philosophy.

HAST. So then, like an experienced general, you attack them on every quarter. If you find their reason manageable, you attack it with your philosophy; if you find they have no reason, you attack them with this. Here's your health, my philosopher.

[Drinks.

HARD. Good, very good, thank you; ha! ha! Your generalship puts me in mind of Prince Eugene, when he fought the Turks at the battle of Belgrade. You shall hear. 225

MAR. Instead of the battle of Belgrade, I believe it's almost time to talk about supper. What has your philosophy got in the house for supper?

HARD. For supper, sir! [Aside.] Was ever such a request to a man in his own house?

MAR. Yes, sir, supper, sir; I begin to feel an appetite. I shall make devilish work to-night in the larder, I promise you.

HARD. [*aside*]. Such a brazen dog sure never my eyes beheld.
 [To him.] Why, really, sir, as for supper I can't well tell. My Dorothy, and the cook-maid, settle these things between them. I leave these kind of things entirely to them. 236

MAR. You do, do you?

HARD. Entirely. By-the-bye, I believe they are in actual consultation upon what's for supper this moment in the kitchen.

MAR. Then I beg they'll admit me as one of their privy council. It's a way I have got. When I travel, I always choose to regulate my own supper. Let the cook be called. No offence, I hope, sir.

HARD. O no, sir, none in the least; yet I don't know how: our Bridget, the cook-maid, is not very communicative upon these occasions. Should we send for her, she might scold us all out of the house. 246

HAST. Let's see your list of the larder, then. I ask it as a favour. I always match my appetite to my bill of fare.

MAR. [*to HARDCASTLE, who looks at them with surprise*]. Sir, he's very right, and it's my way, too.

HARD. Sir, you have a right to command here. Here, Roger, bring us the bill of fare for to-night's supper. I believe it's drawn out. Your manner, Mr. Hastings, puts me in mind of my uncle, Colonel Wallop. It was a saying of his that no man was sure of his supper till he had eaten it. 255

HAST. [*aside*]. All upon the high ropes! His uncle a colonel! We shall soon hear of his mother being a justice of peace. But let's hear the bill of fare.

MAR. [*perusing*]. What's here? For the first course; for the second course; for the desert. The devil, sir, do you think we have brought down a whole Joiners' Company, or the corporation of Bedford, to eat up such a supper? Two or three little things, clean and comfortable, will do. 266

HAST. But let's hear it.

MAR. [*reading*]. For the first course at the top, a pig and prune sauce. 266

HAST. Damn your pig, I say!

MAR. And damn your prune sauce, say I!

HARD. And yet, gentlemen, to men that are hungry, pig, with prune sauce, is very good eating.

MAR. At the bottom, a calf's tongue and brains.

HAST. Let your brains be knocked out, my good sir; I don't like them.

MAR. Or you may clap them on a plate by themselves, I do. 274

HARD. [*aside*]. Their impudence confounds me. [*To them.*] Gentlemen, you are my guests, make what alterations you please. Is there anything else you wish to retrench or alter, gentlemen?

MAR. Item, a pork pie, a boiled rabbit and sausages, a Florentine, a shaking pudding, and a dish of tiff—taff—taffety cream.

HAST. Confound your made dishes, I shall be as much at a loss in this house as at a green and yellow dinner at the French ambassador's table. I'm for plain eating.

HARD. I'm sorry, gentlemen, that I have nothing you like, but if there be anything you have a particular fancy to—— 284

MAR. Why, really, sir, your bill of fare is so exquisite, that any one part of it is full as good as another. Send us what you please. So much for supper. And now to see that our beds are aired, and properly taken care of.

HARD. I entreat you'll leave that to me. You shall not stir a step.

MAR. Leave that to you! I protest, sir, you must excuse me, I always look to these things myself.

HARD. I must insist, sir, you'll make yourself easy on that head.

MAR. You see I'm resolved on it.—[*Aside.*] A very troublesome fellow this, as I ever met with. 295

HARD. Well, sir, I'm resolved at least to attend you.—[*Aside.*] This may be modern modesty, but I never saw anything look so like old-fashioned impudence.

[*Exeunt MARLOW and HARDCASTLE.*]

HAST. [*alone*]. So I find this fellow's civilities begin to grow troublesome. But who can be angry at those assiduities which are meant to please him? Ha! what do I see? Miss Neville, by all that's happy!

Enter MISS NEVILLE

MISS NEV. My dear Hastings! To what unexpected good fortune, to what accident, am I to ascribe this happy meeting? 304

HAST. Rather let me ask the same question, as I could never have hoped to meet my dearest Constance at an inn.

MISS NEV. An inn! sure you mistake. My aunt, my guardian, lives here. What could induce you to think this house an inn?

HAST. My friend, Mr. Marlow, with whom I came down, and I, have been sent here as to an inn, I assure you. A young fellow, whom we accidentally met at a house hard by, directed us hither.

MISS NEV. Certainly it must be one of my hopeful cousin's tricks, of whom you have heard me talk so often; ha! ha! ha! ha!

HAST. He whom your aunt intends for you? he of whom I have such just apprehensions? 316

MISS NEV. You have nothing to fear from him, I assure you. You'd adore him, if you knew how heartily he despises me. My aunt knows it too, and has undertaken to court me for him, and actually begins to think she has made a conquest.

HAST. Thou dear dissembler! You must know, my Constance, I have just seized this happy opportunity of my friend's visit here to get admittance into the family. The horses that carried us

down are now fatigued with their journey, but they'll soon be refreshed; and then, if my dearest girl will trust in her faithful Hastings, we shall soon be landed in France, where even among slaves the laws of marriage are respected. 327

MISS NEV. I have often told you, that though ready to obey you, I yet should leave my little fortune behind with reluctance. The greatest part of it was left me by my uncle, the India director, and chiefly consists in jewels. I have been for some time persuading my aunt to let me wear them. I fancy I'm very near succeeding. The instant they are put into my possession you shall find me ready to make them and myself yours.

HAST. Perish the baubles! Your person is all I desire. In the meantime, my friend Marlow must not be let into his mistake. I know the strange reserve of his temper is such that if abruptly informed of it, he would instantly quit the house before our plan was ripe for execution. 339

MISS NEV. But how shall we keep him in the deception? Miss Hardcastle is just returned from walking; what if we still continue to deceive him?—This, this way—— [They confer.]

Enter MARLOW

MAR. The assiduities of these good people tease me beyond bearing. My host seems to think it ill manners to leave me alone, and so he claps not only himself, but his old-fashioned wife on my back. They talk of coming to sup with us, too; and then, I suppose, we are to run the gauntlet through all the rest of the family.—What have we got here? 348

HAST. My dear Charles! Let me congratulate you!—The most fortunate accident!—Who do you think is just alighted?

MAR. Cannot guess.

HAST. Our mistresses, boy, Miss Hardcastle and Miss Neville. Give me leave to introduce Miss Constance Neville to your acquaintance. Happening to dine in the neighbourhood, they called on their return to take fresh horses, here. Miss Hardcastle has just stepped into the next room, and will be back in an instant. Wasn't it lucky? eh!

MAR. [*aside*]. I have been mortified enough of all conscience, and here comes something to complete my embarrassment. 359

HAST. Well! but wasn't it the most fortunate thing in the world?

MAR. Oh! yes. Very fortunate—a most joyful encounter—But our dresses; George, you know, are in disorder—What if we should postpone the happiness till to-morrow?—To-morrow at her own house—It will be every bit as convenient—and rather more respectful—To-morrow let it be. [Offering to go.]

MISS NEV. By no means, sir. Your ceremony will displease her. The disorder of your dress will show the ardour of your im-

patience. Besides, she knows you are in the house, and will permit you to see her. 369

MAR. O! the devil! how shall I support it? Hem! hem! Hastings, you must not go. You are to assist me, you know. I shall be confoundedly ridiculous. Yet, hang it! I'll take courage. Hem!

HAST. Pshaw, man! it's but the first plunge, and all's over. She's but a woman, you know.

MAR. And, of all women, she that I dread most to encounter!

Enter MISS HARDCASTLE, as returned from walking, a bonnet, etc.

HAST. [introducing them]. Miss Hardcastle, Mr. Marlow. I'm proud of bringing two persons of such merit together, that only want to know to esteem each other. 379

MISS HARD. [aside]. Now, for meeting my modest gentleman with a demure face, and quite in his own manner. [After a pause, in which he appears very uneasy and disconcerted.] I'm glad of your safe arrival, sir. I'm told you had some accidents by the way.

MAR. Only a few, madam. Yes, we had some. Yes, madam, a good many accidents, but should be sorry—madam—or rather glad of any accidents—that are so agreeably concluded. Hem!

HAST. [to him]. You never spoke better in your whole life. Keep it up, and I'll insure you the victory. 388

MISS HARD. I'm afraid you flatter, sir. You that have seen so much of the finest company can find little entertainment in an obscure corner of the country.

MAR. [gathering courage]. I have lived, indeed, in the world, madam; but I have kept very little company. I have been but an observer upon life, madam, while others were enjoying it.

MISS NEV. But that, I am told, is the way to enjoy it at last.

HAST. [to him]. Cicero never spoke better. Once more, and you are confirmed in assurance for ever.

MAR. [to him]. Hem! Stand by me, then, and when I'm down, throw in a word or two to set me up again. 399

MISS HARD. An observer, like you, upon life, were, I fear, disagreeably employed, since you must have had much more to censure than to approve.

MAR. Pardon me, madam. I was always willing to be amused. "The folly of most people is rather an object of mirth than uneasiness.

HAST. [to him]. Bravo, bravo. Never spoke so well in your whole life. Well, Miss Hardcastle, I see, that you and Mr. Marlow are going to be very good company. I believe our being here will but embarrass the interview. 409

MAR. Not in the least, Mr. Hastings. We like your company of all things. [To him.] Zounds! George, sure you won't go? How can you leave us?

HAST. Our presence will but spoil conversation, so we'll retire to the next room. [*To him.*] You don't consider, man, that we are to manage a little *tête-à-tête* of our own. [*Exeunt.*]

MISS HARD. [*after a pause*]. But you have not been wholly an observer, I presume, sir. The ladies, I should hope, have employed some part of your addresses. 418

MAR. [*relapsing into timidity*]. Pardon me, madam, I—I—I—as yet have studied—only—to—deserve them.

MISS HARD. And that, some say, is the very worst way to obtain them.

MAR. Perhaps so, madam. But I love to converse only with the more grave and sensible part of the sex. But I'm afraid I grow tiresome.

MISS HARD. Not at all, sir; there is nothing I like so much as grave conversation myself: I could hear it for ever. Indeed, I have often been surprised how a man of *sentiment* could ever admire those light airy pleasures, where nothing reaches the heart. 430

MAR. It's—a disease—of the mind, madam. In the variety of tastes there must be some who, wanting a relish for—um—a—um.

MISS HARD. I understand you, sir. There must be some, who, wanting a relish for refined pleasures, pretend to despise what they are incapable of tasting.

MAR. My meaning, madam, but infinitely better expressed. And I can't help observing—a—

MISS HARD. [*aside*]. Who could ever suppose this fellow impudent upon some occasions? [*To him*] You were going to observe, sir— 441

MAR. I was observing, madam—I protest, madam, I forget what I was going to observe.

MISS HARD. [*aside*]. I vow and so do I. [*To him.*] You were observing, sir, that in this age of hypocrisy—something about hypocrisy, sir.

MAR. Yes, madam. In this age of hypocrisy there are few who upon strict enquiry do not—a—a—a—

MISS HARD. I understand you perfectly, sir.

MAR. [*aside*]. Egad! and that's more than I do myself. 450

MISS HARD. You mean that in this hypocritical age there are few that do not condemn in public what they practise in private, and think they pay every debt to virtue when they praise it.

MAR. True, madam; those who have most virtue in their mouths, have least of it in their bosoms. But I'm sure I tire you, madam.

MISS HARD. Not in the least, sir; there's something so agreeable and spirited in your manner, such life and force—pray, sir, go on. 459

MAR. Yes, madam. I was saying—that there are some occasions—when a total want of courage, madam, destroys all the—and puts us—upon, a—a—a—

MISS HARD. I agree with you entirely, a want of courage upon some occasions assumes the appearance of ignorance, and betrays us when we most want to excel. I beg you'll proceed.

MAR. Yes, madam. Morally speaking, madam—But I see Miss Neville expecting us in the next room. I would not intrude for the world.

MISS HARD. I protest, sir, I never was more agreeably entertained in all my life. Pray go on. 468

MAR. Yes, madam. I was—But she beckons us to join her. Madam, shall I do myself the honour to attend you?

MISS HARD. Well, then, I'll follow.

MAR. [*aside*]. This pretty smooth dialogue has done for me. [*Exit.*

MISS HARD. [*sola*]. Ha! ha! ha! Was there ever such a sober, sentimental interview? I'm certain he scarce looked in my face the whole time. Yet the fellow, but for his unaccountable bashfulness, is pretty well, too. He has good sense, but then so buried in his fears, that it fatigues one more than ignorance. If I could teach him a little confidence, it would be doing somebody that I know of a piece of service. But who is that somebody? That, faith, is a question I can scarce answer. [*Exit.*

Enter TONY and MISS NEVILLE, followed by MRS. HARDCASTLE and HASTINGS

TONY. What do you follow me for, cousin Con? I wonder you're not ashamed to be so very engaging. 484

MISS NEV. I hope, cousin, one may speak to one's own relations, and not be to blame.

TONY. Ay, but I know what sort of a relation you want to make me, though; but it won't do. I tell you, cousin Con, it won't do; so I beg you'll keep your distance, I want no nearer relationship. [*She follows, coquetting him to the back scene.*

MRS. HARD. Well! I vow, Mr. Hastings, you are very entertaining. There's nothing in the world I love to talk of so much as London, and the fashions, though I was never there myself.

HAST. Never there! You amaze me! From your air and manner, I concluded you had been bred all your life either at Ranelagh, St. James's, or Tower Wharf. 496

MRS. HARD. O! sir, you're only pleased to say so. We country persons can have no manner at all. •I'm in love with the town, and that serves to raise me above some of our neighbouring rustics; but who can have a manner, that has never seen the Pantheon, the Grotto Gardens, the Borough, and such places where the nobility chiefly resort? All I can do is to enjoy London at second-hand. I take care to know every *tête-à-tête*

from the Scandalous Magazine, and have all the fashions, as they come out, in a letter from the two Miss Rickets of Crooked Lane. Pray how do you like this head, Mr. Hastings? 506

HAST. Extremely elegant and *déagagée*, upon my word, madam. Your friseur is a Frenchman, I suppose?

MRS. HARD. I protest, I dressed it myself from a print in the Ladies' Memorandum-book for the last year.

HAST. Indeed! Such a head in a side-box, at the play-house, would draw as many gazers as my Lady Mayoress at a City Ball.

MRS. HARD. I vow since inoculation began, there is no such thing to be seen as a plain woman; so one must dress a little particular, or one may escape in the crowd. 515

HAST. But that can never be your case, madam, in any dress. [*Bowing.*]

MRS. HARD. Yet what signifies my dressing when I have such a piece of antiquity by my side as Mr. Hardcastle: all I can say will never argue down a single button from his clothes. I have often wanted him to throw off his great flaxen wig, and where he was bald, to plaster it over, like my Lord Pately, with powder.

HAST. You are right, madam; for, as among the ladies there are none ugly, so among the men there are none old. 525

MRS. HARD. But what do you think his answer was? Why, with his usual Gothic vivacity, he said I only wanted him to throw off his wig, to convert it into a *tête* for my own wearing.

HAST. Intolerable! At your age you may wear what you please, and it must become you.

MRS. HARD. Pray, Mr. Hastings, what do you take to be the most fashionable age about town?

HAST. Some time ago, forty was all the mode; but I'm told the ladies intend to bring up fifty for the ensuing winter. 534

MRS. HARD. Seriously. Then I shall be too young for the fashion.

HAST. No lady begins now to put on jewels till she's past forty. For instance, Miss there, in a polite circle, would be considered as a child, as a mere maker of samplers.

MRS. HARD. And yet Mrs. Niece thinks herself as much a woman, and is as fond of jewels, as the oldest of us all.

HAST. Your niece, is she? And that young gentleman, a brother of yours, I should presume?

MRS. HARD. My son, sir. They are contracted to each other. Observe their little sports. They fall in and out ten times a day, as if they were man and wife already. [*To them.*] Well, Tony, child, what soft things are you saying to your cousin Constance, this evening? 547

TONY. I have been saying no soft things; but that it's very hard to be followed about so. Ecod! I've not a place in the house now that's left to myself, but the stable.

MRS. HARD. Never mind him, Con, my dear. He's in another story behind your back.

MISS NEV. There's something generous in my cousin's manner. He falls out before faces to be forgiven in private.

TONY. That's a damned confounded—crack.

MRS. HARD. Ah! he's a sly one. Don't you think they are like each other about the mouth, Mr. Hastings? The Blenkinsop mouth to a T. They're of a size, too. Back to back, my pretties, that Mr. Hastings may see you. Come, Tony. 559

TONY. You had as good not make me, I tell you. [*Measuring.*]

MISS NEV. O lud! he has almost cracked my head.

MRS. HARD. O, the monster! For shame, Tony. You a man, and behave so!

TONY. If I'm a man, let me have my fortune. Ecod! I'll not be made a fool of no longer.

MRS. HARD. Is this, ungrateful boy, all that I'm to get for the pains I have taken in your education? I that have rocked you in your cradle, and fed that pretty mouth with a spoon! Did not I work that waistcoat to make you genteel? Did not I prescribe for you every day, and weep while the receipt was operating? 571

TONY. Ecod! you had reason to weep, for you have been dosing me ever since I was born. I have gone through every receipt in the Complete Housewife ten times over; and you have thoughts of coursing me through 'Quinsy' next spring. But, ecod! I tell you, I'll not be made a fool of no longer.

MRS. HARD. Wasn't it all for your good, viper? Wasn't it all for your good?

TONY. I wish you'd let me and my good alone, then. Snubbing • this way when I'm in spirits. If I'm to have any good, let it come of itself; not to keep dinging it, dinging it into one so. 581

MRS. HARD. That's false; I never see you when you're in spirits. No, Tony, you then go to the alehouse or kennel. I'm never to be delighted with your agreeable, wild notes, unfeeling monster!

TONY. Ecod! mamma, your own notes are the wildest of the two.

MRS. HARD. Was ever the like? But I see he wants to break my heart, I see he does.

HAST. Dear madam, permit me to lecture the young gentleman a little. I'm certain I can persuade him to his duty. 590

MRS. HARD. Well! I must retire. Come, Constance, my love.

You see, Mr. Hastings, the wretchedness of my situation. Was ever poor woman so plagued with a dear, sweet, pretty, provoking, undutiful boy? [*Exit MRS. HARDCASTLE and MISS NEVILLE.*]

HASTINGS, TONY

TONY [*singing*]. 'There was a young man riding by, and fain

would have his will. Rang do didlo dee.'? Don't mind her. Let her cry. It's the comfort of her heart. I have seen her and sister cry over a book for an hour together, and they said, they liked the book the better the more it made them cry.

HAST. Then you're no friend to the ladies, I find, my pretty young gentleman? 601

TONY. That's as I find 'um. "

HAST. Not to her of your mother's choosing, I dare answer! And yet she appears to me a pretty, well-tempered girl.

TONY. That's because you don't know her as well as I. Ecod! I know every inch about her; and there's not a more bitter cantankerous toad in all Christendom!

HAST. [*aside*]. Pretty encouragement this, for a lover!

TONY. I have seen her since the height of that. She has as many tricks as a hare in a thicket, or a colt the first day's breaking.

HAST. To me she appears sensible and silent. 611

TONY. Ay, before company. But when she's with her playmate, she's as loud as a hog in a gate.

HAST. But there is a meek modesty about her that charms me.

TONY. Yes, but curb her never so little, she kicks up, and you're flung in a ditch.

HAST. Well, but you must allow her a little beauty.—Yes, you must allow her some beauty.

TONY. Bandbox! She's all a made up thing, mun. Ah! could you but see Bet Bouncer of these parts, you might then talk of beauty. Ecod, she has two eyes as black as sloes, and cheeks as broad and red as a pulpit cushion. She'd make two of she.

HAST. Well, what say you to a friend that would take this bitter bargain off your hands? 625

TONY. Anon.

HAST. Would you thank him that would take Miss Neville, and leave you to happiness and your dear Betsy?

TONY. Ay; but where is there such a friend, for who would take her?

HAST. I am he. If you but assist me, I'll engage to whip her off to France, and you shall never hear more of her.

TONY. Assist you! Ecod, I will, to the last drop of my blood, I'll clap a pair of horses to your chaise that shall trundle you off in a twinkling, and may be get you a part of her fortune beside, in jewels, that you little dream of. 636

HAST. My dear 'squire, this looks like a lad of spirit.

TONY. Come along, then, and you shall see more of my spirit before you have done with me. [*Singing.*]

We are the boys
That fears no noise
Where the thundering cannons roar.

[*Exeunt.*]

ACT III

Enter HARDCASTLE solus

HARD. What could my old friend Sir Charles mean by recommending his son as the modestest young man in town? To me he appears the most impudent piece of brass that ever spoke with a tongue. He has taken possession of the easy chair by the fire-side already. He took off his boots in the parlour, and desired me to see them taken care of. I'm desirous to know how his impudence affects my daughter—She will certainly be shocked at it.

Enter Miss HARDCASTLE, plainly dressed

HARD. Well, my Kate, I see you have changed your dress as I bid you; and yet, I believe, there was no great occasion. 10

MISS HARD. I find such a pleasure, sir, in obeying your commands, that I take care to observe them without ever debating their propriety.

HARD. And yet, Kate, I sometimes give you some cause, particularly when I recommended my-modest gentleman to you as a lover to-day.

MISS HARD. You taught me to expect something extraordinary, and I find the original exceeds the description!

HARD. I was never so surprised in my life! He has quite confounded all my faculties! 20

MISS HARD. I never saw anything like it! And a man of the world, too!

HARD. Ay, he learned it all abroad,—what a fool was I, to think a young man could learn modesty by travelling. He might as soon learn wit at a masquerade.

MISS HARD. It seems all natural to him.

HARD. A good deal assisted by bad company and a French dancing-master.

MISS HARD. Sure you mistake, papa! A French dancing-master could never have taught him that timid look,—that awkward address,—that bashful manner—— 31

HARD. Whose look? whose manner, child?

MISS HARD. Mr. Marlow's: his *mauvaise honte*, his timidity, struck me at the first sight.

HARD. Then your first sight deceived you; for I think him one of the most brazen first sights that ever astonished my senses.

MISS HARD. Sure, sir, you rally! I never saw any one so modest

HARD. And can you be serious? I never saw such a bouncing, swaggering puppy since I was born. Bully Dawson was but a fool to him. 40

MISS HARD. Surprising! He met me with a respectful bow, a stammering voice, and a look fixed on the ground.

HARD. He met me with a loud voice, a lordly air, and a familiarity that made my blood freeze again.

MISS HARD. He treated me with diffidence and respect; censured the manners of the age; admired the prudence of girls that never laughed; tired me with apologies for being tiresome; then left the room with a bow, and, madam, I would not for the world detain you. 49

HARD. He spoke to me as if he knew me all his life before; asked twenty questions, and never waited for an answer; interrupted my best remarks with some silly pun, and when I was in my best story of the Duke of Marlborough and Prince Eugene, he asked if I had not a good hand at making punch. Yes, Kate, he asked your father if he was a maker of punch!

MISS HARD. One of us must certainly be mistaken.

HARD. If he be what he has shown himself, I'm determined he shall never have my consent.

MISS HARD. And if he be the sullen thing I take him, he shall never have mine. 60

HARD. In one thing then we are agreed—to reject him.

MISS HARD. Yes But upon conditions. For if you should find him less impudent, and I more presuming;—if you find him more respectful, and I more importunate—I don't know—the fellow is well enough for a man—Certainly we don't meet many such at a horse race in the country.

HARD. If we should find him so——But that's impossible. The first appearance has done my business. I'm seldom deceived in that.

MISS HARD. And yet there may be many good qualities under that first appearance. 71

HARD. Ay, when a girl finds a fellow's outside to her taste, she then sets about guessing the rest of his furniture. With her, a smooth face stands for good sense, and a genteel figure for every virtue.

MISS HARD. I hope, sir, a conversation begun with a compliment to my good sense won't end with a sneer at my understanding?

HARD. Pardon me, Kate. But if young Mr. Brazen can find the art of reconciling contradictions, he may please us both, perhaps.

MISS HARD. And as one of us must be mistaken, what if we go to make further discoveries? 81

HARD. Agreed. But depend on't I'm in the right.

MISS HARD. And depend on't I'm not much in the wrong.

[*Exeunt.*]

• Enter TONY, running in with a casket •

TONY, Ecod! I have got them. Here they are. My cousin Con's necklaces, bobs and all. My mother shan't cheat the poor souls out of their fortin neither. O! my genius, is that you?

Enter HASTINGS

HAST. My dear friend, how have you managed with your mother? I hope you have amused her with pretending love for your cousin, and that you are willing to be reconciled at last? Our horses will be refreshed in a short time, and we shall soon be ready to set off.

TONY. And here's something to bear your charges by the way. [*Giving the casket.*] Your sweetheart's jewels. Keep them, and hang those, I say, that would rob you of one of them.

HAST. But how have you procured them from your mother?

TONY. Ask me no questions, and I'll tell you no fibs. I procured them by the rule of thumb. If I had not a key to every drawer in mother's bureau, how could I go to the alehouse so often as I do? An honest man may rob himself of his own at any time.

HAST. Thousands do it every day. But to be plain with you, Miss Neville is endeavouring to procure them from her aunt this very instant. If she succeeds, it will be the most delicate way at least of obtaining them.

TONY. Well, keep them, till you know how it will be. But I know it will be well enough, she'd as soon part with the only sound tooth in her head.

HAST. But I dread the effects of her resentment, when she finds she has lost them.

TONY. Never you mind her resentment, leave me to manage that. I don't value her resentment the bounce of a cracker. Zounds! here they are! Morrice! Prance! [*Exit HASTINGS.*]

• TONY, MRS. HARDCASTLE, MISS NEVILLE

MRS. HARD. Indeed, Constance, you amaze me. Such a girl as you want jewels! It will be time enough for jewels, my dear, twenty years hence, when your beauty begins to want repairs.

MISS NEV. But what will repair beauty at forty, will certainly improve it at twenty, madam.

MRS. HARD. Yours, my dear, can admit of none. That natural blush is beyond a thousand ornaments. Besides, child, jewels are quite out at present. Don't you see half the ladies of our acquaintance, my Lady Kill-daylight, and Mrs. Crump, and the rest of them, carry their jewels to town, and bring nothing but paste and marcasites back?

MISS NEV. But who knows, madam, but somebody that shall be nameless would like me best with all my little finery about me?

MRS. HARD. Consult your glass, my dear, and then see if, with such a pair of eyes, you want any better sparklers. What do you think, Tony, my dear, does your cousin Con want any jewels, in your eyes, to set off her beauty?

TONY. That's as thereafter may be.

MISS NEV. My dear aunt, if you knew how it would oblige me.

MRS. HARD. A parcel of old-fashioned rose and table-cut things.

They would make you look like the court of King Solomon at a puppet-show. Besides, I believe I can't readily come at them.

They may be missing, for aught I know to the contrary.

TONY [*apart to* MRS. HARDCASTLE]. Then why don't you tell her so at once, as she's so longing for them. Tell her they're lost. It's the only way to quiet her. Say they're lost, and call me to bear witness. 138

MRS. HARD. [*apart to* TONY]. You know, my dear, I'm only keeping them for you. So if I say they're gone, you'll bear me witness, will you? He! he! he!

TONY. Never fear me. Ecod! I'll say I saw them taken out with my own eyes.

MISS NEV. I desire them but for a day, madam. Just to be permitted to show them as relics, and then they may be locked up again

MRS. HARD. To be plain with you, my dear Constance, if I could find them, you should have them. They're missing, I assure you. Lost, for aught I know; but we must have patience wherever they are. 150

MISS NEV. I'll not believe it; this is but a shallow pretence to deny me. I know they are too valuable to be so slightly kept, and as you are to answer for the loss.

MRS. HARD. Don't be alarmed, Constance. If they be lost, I must restore an equivalent. But my son knows they are missing, and not to be found.

TONY. That I can bear witness to. They are missing, and not to be found, I'll take my oath on't!

MRS. HARD. You must learn resignation, my dear; for though we lose our fortune, yet we should not lose our patience. See me how calm I am. 161

MISS NEV. Ay, people are generally calm at the misfortunes of others.

MRS. HARD. Now I wonder a girl of your good sense should waste a thought upon such trumpery. We shall soon find them; and, in the meantime, you shall make use of my garnets till your jewels be found.

MISS NEV. I detest garnets!

MRS. HARD. The most becoming things in the world to set off a clear complexion. You have often seen how well they look upon me. You *shall* have them. [Exit.]

MISS NEV. I dislike them of all things. You shan't stir.—Was ever anything so provoking, to mislay my own jewels, and force me to wear her trumpery? 174

TONY. Don't be a fool. If she gives you the garnets, take what

you can get. The jewels are your own already. I have stolen them out of her bureau, and she does not know it. Fly to your spark, he'll tell you more of the matter. Leave me to manage her.

MISS NEV. My dear cousin!

TONY. Vanish. She's here, and has missed them already. Zounds! how she fidgets and spits about like a Catherine wheel.

Enter MRS. HARDCASTLE

MRS. HARD. Confusion! thieves! robbers! We are cheated, plundered, broke open, undone. 184

TONY. What's the matter, what's the matter, mamma? I hope nothing has happened to any of the good family!

MRS. HARD. We are robbed. My bureau has been broke open, the jewels taken out, and I'm undone.

TONY. Oh! is that all? Ha! ha! ha! By the laws, I never saw it acted better in my life. Ecod, I thought you was ruined in earnest, ha! ha! ha!

MRS. HARD. Why, boy, I *am* ruined in earnest. My bureau has been broke open, and all taken away.

TONY. Stick to that: ha! ha! ha! stick to that. I'll bear witness, you know, call me to bear witness. 195

MRS. HARD. I tell you, Tony, by all that's precious, the jewels are gone, and I shall be ruined for ever.

TONY. Sure I know they are gone, and I'm to say so.

MRS. HARD. My dearest Tony, but hear me. They're gone, I say.

TONY. By the laws, mamma, you make me for to laugh, ha! ha! I know who took them well enough, ha! ha! ha!

MRS. HARD. Was there ever such a blockhead, that can't tell the difference between jest and earnest? I tell you I'm not in jest, booby.

TONY. That's right, that's right; you must be in a bitter passion, and then nobody will suspect either of us. I'll bear witness that they are gone. 207

MRS. HARD. Was there ever such a cross-grained brute, that won't hear me? Can you bear witness that you're no better than a fool? Was ever poor woman so beset with fools on one hand, and thieves on the other?

TONY. I can bear witness to that.

MRS. HARD. Bear witness again, you blockhead you, and I'll turn you out the room directly. My poor niece, what will become of her? Do you laugh, you unfeeling brute, as if you enjoyed my distress?

TONY. I can bear witness to that. 217

MRS. HARD. Do you insult me, monster? I'll teach you to vex your mother, I will.

TONY. I can bear witness to that. [*He runs off, she follows him.*]

Enter Miss HARDCASTLE and Maid

MISS HARD. What an unaccountable creature is that brother of mine, to send them to the house as an inn! ha! ha! I don't wonder at his impudence.

MAID. But what is more, madam, the young gentleman, as you passed by in your present dress, asked me if you were the barmaid. He mistook you for the barmaid, madam. 226

MISS HARD. Did he? Then as I live, I'm resolved to keep up the delusion. Tell me, Pimple, how do you like my present dress? Don't you think I look something like Cherry in the Beaux' Stratagem?

MAID. It's the dress, madam, that every lady wears in the country, but when she visits or receives company.

MISS HARD. And are you sure he does not remember my face or person?

MAID. Certain of it.

MISS HARD. I vow, I thought so; for though we spoke for some time together, yet his fears were such, that he never once looked up during the interview. Indeed, if he had, my bonnet would have kept him from seeing me. 235

MAID. But what do you hope from keeping him in his mistake?

MISS HARD. In the first place I shall be *seen*, and that is no small advantage to a girl who brings her face to market. Then I shall perhaps make an acquaintance, and that's no small victory gained over one who never addresses any but the wildest of her sex. But my chief aim is to take my gentleman off his guard, and, like an invisible champion of romance, examine the giant's force before I offer to combat. 247

MAID. But are you sure you can act your part, and disguise your voice, so that he may mistake that, as he has already mistaken your person?

MISS HARD. Never fear me. I think I have got the true bar cant—Did your honour call?—Attend the Lion there.—Pipes and tobacco for the Angel.—The Lamb has been outrageous this half-hour.

MAID. It will do, madam. But he's here [Exit Maid.

Enter MARLOW

MAR. What a bawling in every part of the house! I have scarce a moment's repose. If I go to the best room, there I find my host and his story. If I fly to the gallery, there we have my hostess with her curtsy down to the ground. I have at last got a moment to myself, and now for recollection. 260

[Walks and muses.

MISS HARD. Did you call, sir? Did your honour call?

MAR. [*musings*]. As for Miss Hardcastle, she's too grave and sentimental for me.

MISS HARD. Did your honour call? [*She still places herself before him, he turning away.*]

MAR. No, child. [*Musing.*] Besides, from the glimpse I had of her, I think she squints.

MISS HARD. I'm sure, sir, I heard the bell ring.

MAR. No, no. [*Musing.*] I have pleased my father, however, by coming down, and I'll to-morrow please myself by returning.

[*Taking out his tablets, and perusing.*]

MISS HARD. Perhaps the other gentleman called, sir?

270

MAR. I tell you, no.

MISS HARD. I should be glad to know, sir. We have such a parcel of servants!

MAR. No, no, I tell you. [*Looks full in her face.*] Yes, child, I think I did call. I wanted—I wanted—I vow, child, you are vastly handsome!

MISS HARD. O la, sir, you'll make one ashamed.

MAR. Never saw a more sprightly malicious eye. Yes, yes, my dear, I did call. Have you got any of your—a—what d'ye call it in the house?

280

MISS HARD. No, sir, we have been out of that these ten days.

MAR. One may call in this house, I find, to very little purpose. Suppose I should call for a taste, just by the way of trial, of the nectar of your lips; perhaps I might be disappointed in that too.

MISS HARD. Nectar! nectar! That's a liquor there's no call for in these parts. French, I suppose. We keep no French wines here, sir.

MAR. Of true English growth, I assure you.

MISS HARD. Then it's odd I should not know it. We brew all sorts of wines in this house, and I have lived here these eighteen years.

292

MAR. Eighteen years! Why, one would think, child, you kept the bar before you were born. How old are you?

MISS HARD. O! sir, I must not tell my age. They say women and music should never be dated.

MAR. To guess at this distance, you can't be much above forty [*approaching*]. Yet nearer I don't think so much [*approaching*]. By coming close to some women they look younger still; but when we come very close indeed—[*attempting to kiss her*].

MISS HARD. Pray, sir, keep your distance. One would think you wanted to know one's age, as they do horses, by mark of mouth.

MAR. I protest, child, you use me extremely ill. If you keep me at this distance, how is it possible you and I can ever be acquainted?

305

MISS HARD. And who wants to be acquainted with you? I want

no such acquaintance, not I. I'm sure you did not treat Miss Hardcastle that was here awhile ago in this obstreperous manner. I'll warrant me, before her you looked dashed, and kept bowing to the ground, and talked, for all the world, as if you was before a justice of peace.

MAR. [*aside*]. Egad, she has hit it, sure enough! [*To her.*] In awe of her, child? Ha! ha! ha! A mere awkward, squinting thing, no, no! I find you don't know me. I laughed, and rallied her a little; but I was unwilling to be too severe. No, I could not be too severe, curse me! 316

MISS HARD. O! then, sir, you are a favourite, I find, among the ladies?

MAR. Yes, my dear, a great favourite. And yet, hang me, I don't see what they find in me to follow. At the Ladies' Club, in town, I'm called their agreeable Rattle. Rattle, child, is not my real name, but one I'm known by. My name is Solomons. Mr. Solomons, my dear, at your service. [*Offering to salute her.*]

MISS HARD. Hold, sir; you are introducing me to your club, not to yourself. And you're so great a favourite there you say?

MAR. Yes, my dear. There's Mrs. Matrap, Lady Betty Blackleg, the Countess of Sligo, Mrs. Laughorns, old Miss Biddy Buckskin and your humble servant keep up the spirit of the place. 329

MISS HARD. Then it's a very merry place, I suppose?

MAR. Yes, as merry as cards, suppers, wine, and old women can make us.

MISS HARD. And their agreeable Rattle, ha! ha! ha!

MAR. [*aside*]. Egad! I don't quite like this chit. She looks knowing, methinks. You laugh, child?

MISS HARD. I can't but laugh to think what time they all have for minding their works or their family.

MAR. [*aside*]. All's well, she don't laugh at me. [*To her.*] Do you ever work, child? 339

MISS HARD. Ay, sure. There's not a screen or quilt in the whole house but what can bear witness to that.

MAR. Odso! then you must show me your embroidery. I embroider and draw patterns myself a little. If you want a judge of your work you must apply to me. [*Seizing her hand.*]

MISS HARD. Ay, but the colours do not look well by candle light. You shall see all in the morning. [*Struggling.*]

MAR. And why not now, my angel? Such beauty fires beyond the power of resistance.—*How!* the father here! My old luck: I never nicked seven that I did not throw away three times following. [*Exit MARLOW.*]

Enter HARDCASTLE, who stands in surprise

HARD. So, madam! So I find this is your modest lover. This is

your humble admirer that kept his eyes fixed on the ground, and only adored at humble distance. Kate, Kate, art thou not ashamed to deceive your father so? 354

MISS HARD. Never trust me, dear papa, but he's still the modest man I first took him for, you'll be convinced of it as well as I.

HARD. By the hand of my body, I believe his impudence is infectious! Didn't I see him seize your hand? Didn't I see him haul you about like a milkmaid? And now you talk of his respect and his modesty, forsooth!

MISS HARD. But if I shortly convince you of his modesty, that he has only the faults that will pass off with time, and the virtues that will improve with age, I hope you'll forgive him. 363

HARD. The girl would actually make one run mad! I tell you, I ~~am~~ not be convinced. I am convinced. He has scarce been three hours in the house, and he has already encroached on all my prerogatives. You may like his impudence, and call it modesty. But my son-in-law, madam, must have very different qualifications.

MISS HARD. Sir, I ask but this night to convince you.

HARD. You shall not have half the time, for I have thoughts of turning him out this very hour. 372

MISS HARD. Give me that hour then, and I hope to satisfy you.

HARD. Well, an hour let it be then. But I'll have no trifling with your father. All ~~is~~ and open, do you mind me?

MISS HARD. I hope, sir, you have ever found that I considered your commands as my pride; for your kindness is such, that my duty as yet has been inclination. [Exeunt.]

End of the Third Act.

ACT V

Enter HASTINGS and MISS NEVILLE

HAST. You surprise me! Sir Charles Marlow expected here this night? Where have you had your information?

MISS NEV. You may depend upon it. I just saw his letter to Mr. Hardcastle, in which he tells him he intends setting out a few hours after his son. 383

HAST. Then, my Constance, all must be completed before he arrives. He knows me; and should he find me here, would discover my name, and perhaps my designs, to the rest of the family.

MISS NEV. The jewels, I hope, are safe?

HAST. Yes, yes, I have sent them to Marlow, who keeps the keys of our baggage. In the meantime, I'll go to prepare matters for our elopement. I have had the squire's promise of a fresh

pair of horses; and, if I should not see him again, will write him further directions. *[Exit.]*

MISS NEV. Well! success attend you. In the meantime, I'll go and amuse my aunt with the old pretence of a violent passion for my cousin. *[Exit.]*

Enter MARLOW, followed by a Servant

MAR. I wonder what Hastings could mean by sending me so valuable a thing as a casket to keep for him, when he knows the only place I have is the seat of a post-coach at an inn-door. Have you deposited the casket with the landlady, as I ordered you? Have you put it into her own hands? 401

SER. Yes, your honour.

MAR. She said she'd keep it safe, did she?

SER. Yes, she said she'd keep it safe enough; she asked me how I came by it; and she said she had a great mind to make me give an account of myself. *[Exit Servant.]*

MAR. Ha! ha! ha! They're safe, however. What an unaccountable set of beings have we got amongst! This little barmaid though runs in my head most strangely, and drives out the absurdities of all the rest of the family. She's mine, she must be mine, or I'm greatly mistaken. 411

Enter HASTINGS

HAST. Bless me! I quite forgot to tell her that I intended to prepare at the bottom of the garden. Marlow here, and in spirits too!

MAR. Give me joy, George! Crown me, shadow me with laurels! Well, George, after all, we modest fellows don't want for success among the women.

HAST. Some women, you mean. But what success has your honour's modesty been crowned with now, that it grows so insolent upon us?

MAR. Didn't you see the tempting, brisk, lovely little thing that runs about the house with a bunch of keys to its girdle? 422

HAST. Well! and what then?

MAR. She's mine, you rogue you. Such fire, such motion, such eyes, such lips—but egad! she would not let me kiss them though.

HAST. But are you so sure, so very sure of her?

MAR. Why, man, she talked of showing me her work above stairs, and I am to improve the pattern.

HAST. But how can you, Charles, go about to rob a woman of her honour? •

MAR. Pshaw! pshaw! We all know the honour of the barmaid of an inn. I don't intend to rob her, take my word for it, there's nothing in this house I shan't honestly pay for. 434

HAST. I believe the girl has virtue.

MAR. And if she has, I should be the last man in the world that would attempt to corrupt it.

HAST. You have taken care, I hope, of the casket I sent you to lock up? Is it in safety?

MAR. Yes, yes. It's safe enough. I have taken care of it. But how could you think the seat of a post-coach at an inn-door a place of safety? Ah! numskull! I have taken better precautions for you than you did for yourself.—I have——

HAST. What?

444

MAR. I have sent it to the landlady to keep for you.

HAST. To the landlady!

MAR. The landlady.

HAST. You did?

MAR. I did. She's to be answerable for its forthcoming, you know.

HAST. Yes, she'll bring it forth with a witness.

MAR. Wasn't I right? I believe you'll allow that I acted prudently upon this occasion?

HAST. [*aside*]. He must not see my uneasiness.

454

MAR. You seem a little disconcerted though, methinks. Sure nothing has happened?

HAST. No, nothing. Never was in better spirits in all my life. And so you left it with the landlady, who, no doubt, very readily undertook the charge?

MAR. Rather too readily. For she not only kept the casket, but, through her great precaution, was going to keep the messenger too. Ha! ha! ha!

HAST. He! he! he! They're safe, however.

MAR. As a guinea in a miser's purse.

464

HAST. [*aside*]. So now all hopes of fortune are at an end, and we must set off without it. [*To him.*] Well, Charles, I'll leave you to your meditations on the pretty barmaid, and, he! he! he! may you be as successful for yourself, as you have been for me!

[*Exit.*]

MAR. Thank ye, George: I ask no more. Ha! ha! ha!

Enter HARDCASTLE

HARD. I no longer know my own house. It's turned all topsy-turvy. His servants have got drunk already. I'll bear it no longer, and yet, from my respect for his father, I'll be calm. [*To him.*] Mr. Marlow, your servant. I'm your very humble servant. [*Bowing low.*]

474

MAR. Sir, your humble servant. [*Aside.*] What's to be the wonder now?

HARD. I believe, sir, you must be sensible, sir, that no man alive

ought to be more welcome than your father's son, sir. I hope you think so?

MAR. I do, from my soul, sir. I don't want much entreaty. I generally make my father's son welcome wherever he goes.

HARD. I believe you do, from my soul, sir. But though I say nothing to your own conduct, that of your servants is insufferable. Their manner of drinking is setting a very bad example in this house, I assure you.

MAR. I protest, my very good sir, that's no fault of mine. If they don't drink as they ought they are to blame. I ordered them not to spare the cellar, I did, I assure you. *[To the side scene.]* Here, let one of my servants come up. *[To him.]* My positive directions were, that as I did not drink myself, they should make up for my deficiencies below.

HARD. Then they had your orders for what they do? I'm satisfied!

MAR. They had, I assure you. You shall hear from one of themselves.

Enter Servant, drunk

MAR. You, Jeremy! Come forward, sirrah! What were my orders? Were you not told to drink freely, and call for what you thought fit, for the good of the house?

HARD. *[aside]*. I begin to lose my patience.

JER. Please your honour, liberty and Fleet-street for ever! Though I'm but a servant, I'm as good as another man. I'll drink for no man before supper, sir, dammy! Good liquor will sit upon a good supper, but a good supper will not sit upon—hiccup—upon my conscience, sir.

MAR. You see, my old friend, the fellow is as drunk as he can, possibly be. I don't know what you'd have more, unless you'd have the poor devil soused in a beer-barrel.

HARD. Zounds! he'll drive me distracted if I contain myself any longer. Mr. Marlow. Sir; I have submitted to your insolence for more than four hours, and I see no likelihood of its coming to an end. I'm now resolved to be master here, sir, and I desire that you and your drunken pack may leave my house directly.

MAR. Leave your house!—Sure, you jest, my good friend! What, when I'm doing what I can to please you!

HARD. I tell you, sir, you don't please me; so I desire you'll leave my house.

MAR. Sure, you cannot be serious? At this time of night, and such a night! You only mean to banter me.

HARD. I tell you, sir, I'm serious; and how that my passions are roused, I say this house is mine, sir; this house is mine, and I command you to leave it directly.

MAR. Ha! ha! ha! A puddle in a storm. I shan't stir a step, I assure you. [*In a serious tone.*] This your house, fellow! It's my house. This is my house. Mine, while I choose to stay. What right have you to bid me leave this house, sir? I never met with such impudence, curse me, never in my whole life before! 528

HARD. Nor I, confound me if ever I did! To come to my house, to call for what he likes, to turn me out of my own chair, to insult the family, to order his servants to get drunk, and then to tell me, 'This house is mine, sir.' By all that's impudent, it makes me laugh. Ha! ha! ha! Pray, sir, [*bantering*], as you take the house, what think you of taking the rest of the furniture? There's a pair of silver candlesticks, and there's a fire-screen, and here's a pair of brazen-nosed bellows; perhaps you may take a fancy to them?

MAR. Bring me your bill, sir, bring me your bill, and let's make no more words about it. 539

HARD. There are a set of prints, too. What think you of the Rake's Progress for your own apartment?

MAR. Bring me your bill, I say; and I'll leave you and your infernal house directly.

HARD. Then there's a mahogany table, that you may see your own face in.

MAR. My bill, I say.

HARD. I had forgot the great chair for your own particular slumbers, after a hearty meal.

MAR. Zounds! bring me my bill, I say, and let's hear no more on't. 550

HARD. Young man, young man, from your father's letter to me I was taught to expect a well-bred modest man as a visitor here, but now I find him no better than a coxcomb and a bully; but he will be down here presently, and shall hear more of it.

[*Exit.*]

MAR. How's this! Sure, I have not mistaken the house? Everything looks like an inn. The servants cry, 'coming.' The attendance is awkward; the barmaid, too, to attend us. But she's here, and will further inform me. Whither so fast, child? A word with you.

Enter MISS HARDCASTLE

MISS HARD. Let it be short, then. I'm in a hurry. [*Aside.*] I believe he begins to find out his mistake. But it's too soon quite to undeceive him. 562

MAR. Pray, child, answer me one question. What are you, and what may your business in this house be?

MISS HARD. A relation of the family, sir.

MAR. What? a poor relation?

MISS HARD. Yes, sir. A poor relation, appointed to keep the keys, and to see that the guests want nothing in my power to give them.

MAR. That is, you act as the barmaid of this inn.

MISS HARD. Inn! O law!—What brought that in your head? One of the best families in the county keep an inn! Ha, ha, ha, old Mr. Hardcastle's house an inn! 573

MAR. Mr. Hardcastle's house! Is this Mr. Hardcastle's house, child?

MISS HARD. Ay, sure! Whose else should it be?

MAR. So then, all's out, and I have been damnably imposed on. O, confound my stupid head, I shall be laughed at over the whole town. I shall be stuck up in caricature in all the print-shops. The *Dullissimo Macaroni*. To mistake this house of all others for an inn, and my father's old friend for an innkeeper! What a swaggering puppy must he take me for! What a silly puppy do I find myself! There again, may I be hanged, my dear, but I mistook you for the barmaid! 584

MISS HARD. Dear me! dear me! I'm sure there's nothing in my behaviour to put me on a level with one of that stamp.

MAR. Nothing, my dear, nothing. But I was in for a list of blunders, and could not help making you a subscriber. My stupidity saw everything the wrong way. I mistook your assiduity for assurance, and your simplicity for allurement. But it's over—this house I no more show my face in!

MISS HARD. I hope, sir, I have done nothing to disoblige you. I'm sure I should be sorry to affront any gentleman who has been so polite, and said so many civil things to me. I'm sure I should be sorry [*pretending to cry*] if he left the family upon my account. I'm sure I should be sorry people said anything amiss, since I have no fortune but my character. 597

MAR. [*aside*]. By Heaven! she weeps. This is the first mark of tenderness I ever had from a modest woman, and it touches me. [*To her.*] Excuse me, my lovely girl, you are the only part of the family I leave with reluctance. But to be plain with you, the difference of our birth, fortune, and education makes an honourable connection impossible; and I can never harbour a thought of seducing simplicity that trusted in my honour, of bringing ruin upon one whose only fault was being too lovely.

MISS HARD. [*aside*]. Generous man! I now begin to admire him. [*To him*] But I am sure my family is as good as Miss Hardcastle's; and though I'm poor, that's no great misfortune to a contented mind, and, until this moment, I never thought that it was bad to want a fortune. 610

MAR. And why now, my pretty simplicity?

MISS HARD. Because it puts me at a distance from one that, if I had a thousand pounds, I would give it all to.

MAR. [*aside*]. This simplicity bewitches me, so that if I stay I'm undone. I must make one bold effort, and leave her. [*To her.*] Your partiality in my favour, my dear, touches me most sensibly, and were I to live for myself alone, I could easily fix my choice. But I owe too much to the opinion of the world, too much to the authority of a father, so that—I can scarcely speak it—it affects me. Farewell! [*Exit*]

MISS. HARD. I never knew half his merit till now. He shall not go, if I have power or art to detain him. I'll still preserve the character in which I stooped to conquer, but will undeceive my papa, who, perhaps, may laugh him out of his resolution. [*Exit.*]

Enter TONY, MISS NEVILLE

TONY. Ay, you may steal for yourselves the next time. I have done my duty. She has got the jewels again, that's a sure thing; but she believes it was all a mistake of the servants. 627
MISS NEV. But, my dear cousin, sure you won't forsake us in this distress. If she in the least suspects that I am going off, I shall certainly be locked up, or sent to my aunt Pedigree's, which is ten times worse.

TONY. To be sure, aunts of all kinds are damned bad things. But what can I do? I have got you a pair of horses that will fly like Whistlejacket; and I'm sure you can't say but I have courted you nicely before her face. Here she comes, we must court a bit or two more, for fear she should suspect us.

[*They retire, and seem to fondle.*]

Enter MRS. HARDCASTLE

• MRS. HARD. Well, I was greatly fluttered, to be sure. But my son tells me it was all a mistake of the servants. I shan't be easy, however, till they are fairly married, and then let her keep her own fortune. But what do I see? Fondling together, as I'm alive. I never saw Tony so sprightly before. Ah! have I caught you, my pretty doves? What, billing, exchanging stolen glances, and broken murmurs? Ah! 643

TONY. As for murmurs, mother, we grumble a little now and then, to be sure. But there's no love lost between us.

MRS. HARD. A mere sprinkling, Tony, upon the flame, only to make it burn brighter.

MISS NEV. Cousin Tony promises to give us more of his company at home. Indeed, he shan't leave us any more. It won't leave us, cousin Tony, will it?

TONY. O! it's a pretty creature. No, I'd sooner leave my horse in a pound, than leave you when you smile upon one so. Your laugh makes you so becoming. 653

MISS NEV. Agreeable cousin! Who can help admiring that

natural humour, that pleasant, broad, red, thoughtless, [*patting his cheek*]*—ah! it's a bold face.*

MRS. HARD. Pretty innocence!

TONY. I'm sure I always loved cousin Con's hazle eyes, and her pretty long fingers, that she twists this way and that, over the haspicholls, like a parcel of bobbins.

MRS. HARD. Ah! he would charm the bird from the tree. I was never so happy before. My boy takes after his father, poor Mr. Lumpkin, exactly. The jewels, my dear Con, shall be yours incontinently. You shall have them. Isn't he a sweet boy, my dear? You shall be married to-morrow, and we'll put off the rest of his education, like Dr. Drowsy's sermons, to a fitter opportunity.

667

Enter DIGGORY

DIG. Where's the 'squire? I have got a letter for your worship.

TONY. Give it to my mamma. She reads all my letters first.

DIG. I had orders to deliver it into your own hands.

TONY. Who does it come from?

DIG. Your worship mun ask that o' the letter itself.

TONY. I could wish to know though [*turning the letter, and gazing on it*].

673

MISS NEV. [*aside*]. Undone, undone! A letter to him from Hastings. I know the hand. If my aunt sees it we are ruined for ever. I'll keep her employed a little if I can. [*T^d Mrs. HARDCASTLE.*] But I have not told you, madam, of my cousin's smart answer just now to Mr. Marlow. We so laughed—you must know, madam—this way a little, for he must not hear us.

[*They confer.*]

TONY [*still gazing*]. A damned cramp piece of penmanship, as ever I saw in my life. I can read your print-hand very well. But here are such handles, and shanks, and dashes, that one can scarce tell the head from the tail 'To Anthony Lumpkin, Esquire.' It's very odd, I can read the outside of my letters, where my own name is, well enough; but when I come to open it, it's all—buzz. That's hard, very hard; for the inside of the letter is always the cream of the correspondence.

MRS. HARD. Ha! ha! ha! Very well, very well. And so my son was too hard for the philosopher.

689

MISS NEV. Yes, madam; but you must hear the rest, madam. A little more this way, or he may hear us. You'll hear how he puzzled him again.

MRS. HARD. He seems strangely puzzled now himself, methinks.

TONY [*still gazing*]. A damned up and down hand, as if it was disguised in liquor. [*Reading.*] 'Dear sir.' Ay, that's that. Then there's an M, and a T, and an S, but whether the next be an izzard or an R, confound me, I cannot tell!

MRS. HARD. What's that, my dear? Can I give you any assistance? 699

MISS NEV. Pray, aunt, let me read it. Nobody reads a cramp hand better than I. [*Twitching the letter from him.*] Do you know who it is from?

TONY. Can't tell, except from Dick Ginger the feeder.

MISS NEV. Ay, so it is. [*Pretending to read*] Dear 'Squire, hoping that you're in health, as I am at this present. The gentlemen of the Shake-bag club has cut the gentlemen of Goose-green quite out of feather. The odds—um—odd battle—um—long fighting—um—here, here, it's all about cocks, and fighting; it's of no consequence; here, put it up, put it up. [*Thrusting the crumpled letter upon him.*] 709

TONY. But I tell you, miss, it's of all the consequence in the world. I would not lose the rest of it for a guinea. Here, mother, do you make it out? Of no consequence! [*Giving Mrs. Hardcastle the letter.*]

MRS. HARD. How's this! [*Reads.*] 'Dear 'Squire, I'm now waiting for Miss Neville, with a post-chaise and pair, at the bottom of the garden, but I find my horses yet unable to perform the journey. I expect you'll assist us with a pair of fresh horses, as you promised. Dispatch is necessary, as the *hag* (ay, the *hag*), your mother, will otherwise suspect us! Yours, *Hastings.*' Grant me patience. I shall run distracted! My rage chokes me. 720

MISS NEV. I hope, madam, you'll suspend your resentment for a few moments, and not impute to me any impertinence, or sinister design, that belongs to another.

MRS. HARD. [*curtseying very low*]. Fine spoken, madam, you are most miraculously polite and engaging, and quite the very pink of courtesy and circumspection, madam. [*Changing her tone.*] And you, you great ill-fashioned oaf, with scarce sense enough to keep your mouth shut; were you too joined against me? But I'll defeat all your plots in a moment. As for you, madam, since you have got a pair of fresh horses ready, it would be cruel to disappoint them. So, if you please, instead of running away with your spark, prepare, this very moment, to run off with *me*. Your old aunt Pedigree will keep you secure, I'll warrant me. You too, sir, may mount your horse, and guard us upon the way. Here, Thomas, Roger, Diggory! I'll show you, that I wish you better than you do yourselves. [*Exit.*]

MISS NEV. So now I'm completely ruined. 737

TONY. Ay, that's a sure thing.

MISS NEV. What better could be expected from being connected with such a stupid fool, and after all the nods and signs I made him?

TONY. By the laws, miss, it was your own cleverness, and not my

stupidity, that did your business. You were so nice and so busy with your Shake-bags and Goose-greens, that I thought you could never be making believe.

Enter HASTINGS

HAST. So, sir, I find by my servant, that you have shown my letter, and betrayed us. Was this well done, young gentleman? 747

TONY. Here's another. Ask miss there, who betrayed you. Ecod, it was her doing, not mine.

Enter MARLOW

MAR. So I have been finely used here among you. Rendered contemptible, driven into ill manners, despised, insulted, laughed at.

TONY. Here's another. We shall have old Bedlam broke loose presently.

MISS NEV. And there, sir, is the gentleman to whom we all owe every obligation.

MAR. What can I say to him, a mere boy, an idiot, whose ignorance and age are a protection? 758

HAST. A poor contemptible booby, that would but disgrace correction.

MISS NEV. Yet with cunning and malice enough to make himself merry with all our embarrassments.

HAST. An insensible cub.

MAR. Replete with tricks and mischief.

TONY. Baw! damme, but I'll fight you both, one after the other, —with baskets.

MAR. As for him, he's below resentment. But your conduct, Mr. Hastings, requires an explanation. You knew of my mistakes, yet would not undeceive me. 769

HAST. Tortured as I am with my own disappointments, is this a time for explanations? It is not friendly, Mr. Marlow.

MAR. But, sir—

MISS NEV. Mr. Marlow, we never kept on your mistake, till it was too late to undeceive you. Be pacified.

Enter Servant

SER. My mistress desires you'll get ready immediately, madam. The horses are putting to. Your hat and things are in the next room. We are to go thirty miles before morning. [*Exit Servant.*]

MISS NEV. Well well; I'll come presently.

MAR. [*to HASTINGS*] Was it well done, sir, to assist in rendering me ridiculous? To hang me out for the scorn of all my acquaintance? Depend upon it, sir, I shall expect an explanation. 781

HAST. Was it well done, sir, if you're upon that subject, to deliver what I entrusted to yourself, to the care of another, sir?

MISS NEV. Mr. Hastings. Mr. Marlow. Why will you increase my distress by this groundless dispute? I implore, I entreat you——

Enter Servant

SER. Your cloak, madam. My mistress is impatient.

MISS NEV. I come. Pray be pacified. If I leave you thus, I shall die with apprehension.

Enter Servant

SER. Your fan, muff, and gloves, madam. The horses are waiting.

MISS NEV. O, Mr. Marlow! if you knew what a scene of constraint and ill-nature lies before me, I'm sure it would convert your resentment into pity.

MAR. I'm so distracted with a variety of passions, that I don't know what I do. Forgive me, madam. George, forgive me. You know my hasty temper; and should not exasperate it.

HAST. The torture of my situation is my only excuse.

MISS NEV. Well, my dear Hastings, if you have that esteem for me that I think, that I am sure you have, your constancy for three years will but increase the happiness of our future connection. If——

MRS. HARD. [*within*]. Miss Neville. Constance, why Constance, I say.

MISS NEV. I'm coming. Well, constancy, remember, constancy is the word. [*Exit.*]

HAST. My heart! how can I support this? To be so near happiness, and such happiness!

MAR. [*to Tony*]. You see now, young gentleman, the effects of your folly. What might be amusement to you, is here disappointment, and even distress.

TONY [*from a reverie*]. Ecod, I have hit it. It's here. Your hands. Yours and yours, my poor Sulky!—My boots there, ho! —Meet me two hours hence at the bottom of the garden; and if you don't find Tony Lumpkin a more good-natur'd fellow than you thought for, I'll give you leave to take my best horse, and Bet Bouncer into the bargain. Come along. My boots, ho!

[*Exeunt.*]

End of the Fourth Act.

ACT V

(SCENE continues)

Enter HASTINGS and Servant

HAST. You saw the old lady and Miss Neville drive off, you say?

SER. Yes, your honour. They went off in a post coach, and the young 'squire went on horseback. They're thirty miles off by this time.

HAST. Then all my hopes are over.

SER. Yes, sir. Old Sir Charles is arrived. He and the old gentleman of the house have been laughing at Mr. Marlow's mistake this half-hour. They are coming this way.

HAST. Then I must not be seen. So now to my fruitless appointment at the bottom of the garden. This is about the time. 10

*[Exit.]**Enter SIR CHARLES and HARDCASTLE*

HARD. Ha! ha! ha! The peremptory tone in which he set forth his sublime commands.

SIR CHA. And the reserve with which I suppose he treated all your advances.

HARD. And yet he might have seen something in me above a common innkeeper, too.

SIR CHA. Yes, Dick, but he mistook you for an uncommon innkeeper, ha! ha! ha!

HARD. Well, I'm in too good spirits to think of anything but joy. Yes, my dear friend, this union of our families will make our personal friendships hereditary: and though my daughter's fortune is but small—— 22

SIR CHA. Why, Dick, will you talk of fortune to me? My son is possessed of more than a competence already, and can want nothing but a good and virtuous girl to share his happiness and increase it. If they like each other, as you say they do——

HARD. If, man! I tell you they *do* like each other. My daughter as good as told me so.

SIR CHA. But girls are apt to flatter themselves, you know.

HARD. I saw him grasp her hand in the warmest manner myself, and here he comes to put you out of your *ifs*, I warrant him.

Enter MARLOW

MAR. I come, sir, once more, to ask pardon for my strange conduct. I can scarce reflect on my insolence without confusion.

HARD. Tut, boy, a trifle! You take it too gravely. An hour or two's laughing with my daughter will set all to rights again. She'll never like you the worse for it. 36

MAR. Sir, I shall be always proud of her approbation.

HARD. Approbation is but a cold word, Mr. Marlow; if I am not deceived, you have something more than approbation thereabouts. You take me?

MAR. Really, sir, I have not that happiness.

HARD. Come, boy, I'm an old fellow, and know what's what, as well as you that are younger. I know what has passed between you; but mum.

MAR. Sure, sir, nothing has passed between us but the most profound respect on my side, and the most distant reserve on her's. You don't think, sir, that my impudence has been passed upon all the rest of the family. 48

HARD. Impudence! No, I don't say that—not quite impudence—though girls like to be played with, and rumped a little too, sometimes. But she has told no tales, I assure you.

MAR. I never gave her the slightest cause.

HARD. Well, well, I like modesty in its place well enough. But this is over-acting, young gentleman. You may be open. Your father and I will like you the better for it.

MAR. May I die, sir, if I ever—

HARD. I tell you, she don't dislike you; and, as I'm sure you like her— 58

MAR. Dear sir—I protest, sir—

HARD. I see no reason why you should not be joined as fast as the parson can tie you.

MAR. But hear me, sir—

HARD. Your father approves the match, I admire it; every moment's delay will be doing mischief, so—

MAR. But why won't you hear me? By all that's just and true, I never gave Miss Hardcastle the slightest mark of my attachment, or even the most distant hint to suspect me of affection. We had but one interview, and that was formal, modest, and uninteresting. 69

HARD. [*aside*]. This fellow's formal modest impudence is beyond bearing.

SIR CHA. And you never grasped her hand, or made any protestations?

MAR. As Heaven is my witness, I came down in obedience to your commands. I saw the lady without emotion, and parted without reluctance. I hope you'll exact no further proofs of my duty, nor prevent me from leaving a house in which I suffer so many mortifications. [*Exit.*]

SIR CHA. I'm astonished at the air of sincerity with which he parted. 80

HARD. And I'm astonished at the deliberate intrepidity of his assurance.

SIR CHA. I dare pledge my life and honour upon his truth.

HARD. Here comes my daughter, and I would stake my happiness upon her veracity.

Enter MISS HARDCASTLE

HARD. Kate, come hither, child. Answer us sincerely and without reserve; has Mr. Marlow made you any professions of love and affection?

MISS HARD. The question is very abrupt, sir. But since you require unreserved sincerity, I think he has. 90

HARD. [*to SIR CHARLES*]. You see.

SIR CHA. And pray, madam, have you and my son had more than one interview?

MISS HARD. Yes, sir, several.

HARD. [*to SIR CHARLES*]. You see.

SIR CHA. But did he profess any attachment?

MISS HARD. A lasting one.

SIR CHA. Did he talk of love?

MISS HARD. Much, sir.

SIR CHA. Amazing! And all this formally? 100

MISS HARD. Formally.

HARD. Now, my friend, I hope you are satisfied.

SIR CHA. And how did he behave, madam?

MISS HARD. As most professed admirers do. Said some civil things of my face, talked much of his want of merit, and the greatness of mine, mentioned his heart, gave a short tragedy speech, and ended with pretended raptures.

SIR CHA. Now I'm perfectly convinced, indeed. I know his conversation among women to be modest and submissive. This forward, canting, ranting manner by no means describes him, and I am confident he never sat for the picture. 111

MISS HARD. Then, what, sir, if I should convince you to your face of my sincerity? If you and my papa, in about half an hour, will place yourselves behind that screen, you shall hear him declare his passion to me in person.

SIR CHA. Agreed. And if I find him what you describe, all my happiness in him must have an end. [*Exit.*]

MISS HARD. And if you don't find him what I describe—I fear my happiness must never have a beginning. [*Exeunt.*]

SCENE changes to the back of the Garden

Enter HASTINGS

HAST. What an idiot am I, to wait here for a fellow, who probably takes a delight in mortifying me. He never intended to be punctual, and I'll wait no longer. What do I see? It is he, and perhaps with news of my Constance. 123

Enter TONY, booted and spattered

HAST. My honest 'squire! I now find you a man of your word. This looks like friendship.

TONY. Ay, I'm your friend, and the best friend you have in the world, if you knew but all. This riding by night, by the bye, is cursedly tiresome. It has shook me worse than the basket of a stage-coach.

HAST. But how? where did you leave your fellow-travellers? Are they in safety? Are they housed?

TONY. Five and twenty miles in two hours and a half is no such bad driving. The poor beasts have smoked for it: rabbit me, but I'd rather ride forty miles after a fox, than ten with such *varmint*.

HAST. Well, but where have you left the ladies? I die with impatience.

TONY. Left them? Why where should I leave them but where I found them?

HAST. This is a riddle

TONY. Riddle me this, then. What's that goes round the house, and round the house, and never touches the house?

HAST. I'm still astray.

TONY. Why, that's it, mon I have led them astray. By jingo, there's not a pond or a slough within five miles of the place but they can tell the taste of.

HAST. Ha, ha, ha, I understand; you took them in a round, while they supposed themselves going forward, and so you have at last brought them home again.

TONY. You shall hear I first took them down Feather-bed Lane, where we stuck fast in the mud. I then rattled them crack over the stones of Up-and-down Hill. I then introduced them to the gibbet on Heavy-tree Heath, and from that, with a circumbendibus, I fairly lodged them in the horsepond at the bottom of the garden.

HAST. But no accident, I hope?

TONY. No, no. Only mother is confoundedly frightened. She thinks herself forty miles off. She's sick of the journey, and the cattle can scarce crawl. So, if your own horses be ready, you may whip off with copsisin, and I'll be bound that no soul here can budge a foot to follow you.

HAST. My dear friend, how can I be grateful?

TONY. Ay, now it's dear friend, noble 'squire. Just now, it was all idiot, cub, and run me through the guts. Damn your way of fighting; I say. After we take a knock in this part of the country, we kiss and be friends. But if you had run me through the guts, then I should be dead, and you might go kiss the hangman.

HAST. The rebuke is just. But I must hasten to relieve Miss Neville; if you keep the old lady employed, I promise to take care of the young one. *[Exit HASTINGS.]*

TONY. Never fear me. Here she comes. Vanish. She's got from the pond, and dragged up to the waist like a mermaid.

Enter MRS. HARDCASTLE

MRS. HARD. Oh, Tony, I'm killed! Shook. Battered to death. I shall never survive it. That last jolt that laid us against the quickset hedge has done my business.

TONY. Alack, mamma, it was all your own fault. You would be for running away by night, without knowing one inch of the way. 179

MRS. HARD. I wish we were at home again. I never met so many accidents in so short a journey. Drenched in the mud, overturned in a ditch, stuck fast in a slough, jolted to a jelly, and at last to lose our way. Whereabouts do you think we are, Tony?

TONY. By my guess we should be upon Crackskull common, about forty miles from home.

MRS. HARD. O lud! O lud! The most notorious spot in all the country. We only want a robbery to make a complete night on 't.

TONY. Don't be afraid, mamma, don't be afraid. Two of the five that kept here are hanged, and the other three may not find us. Don't be afraid. Is that a man that's galloping behind us? No; it's only a tree. Don't be afraid. 192

MRS. HARD. The fright will certainly kill me.

TONY. Do you see anything like a black hat moving behind the thicket?

MRS. HARD. O death!

TONY. No, it's only a cow. Don't be afraid, mamma; don't be afraid.

MRS. HARD. As I'm alive, Tony, I see a man coming towards us.

Ah! I'm sure on 't. If he perceives us, we are undone.

TONY *[aside]*. Father-in-law, by all that's unlucky, come to take one of his night walks. *[To her.]* Ah, it's a highwayman with pistols as long as my arm. A damned ill-looking fellow. 203

MRS. HARD. Good Heaven defend us! He approaches.

TONY. Do you hide yourself in that thicket, and leave me to manage him. If there be any danger, I'll cough, and cry hem. When I cough, be sure to keep close. *[MRS. HARDCASTLE hides behind a tree in the back scene.]*

Enter HARDCASTLE

HARD. I'm mistaken, or I heard voices of people in want of help.

Oh, Tony, is that you? I did not expect you so soon back.

Are your mother and her charge in safety?

TONY. Very safe, sir, at my aunt Pedigree's. Hem.

MRS. HARD. [*from behind*]. Ah! I find there's danger.

HARD. Forty miles in three hours; sure that's too much, my youngster. 214

*TONY. Stout horses and willing minds make short journeys, as they say. Hem.

MRS. HARD. [*from behind*]. Sure he'll do the dear boy no harm.

HARD. But I heard a voice here; I should be glad to know from whence it came.

TONY. It was I, sir, talking to myself, sir. I was saying that forty miles in four hours was very good going. Hem. As to be sure it was. Hem. I have got a sort of cold by being out in the air. We'll go in, if you please. Hem.

HARD. But if you talked to yourself, you did not answer yourself. I'm certain I heard two voices, and am resolved [*raising his voice*] to find the other out. 226

MRS. HARD. [*from behind*]. Oh! he's coming to find me out. Oh!

TONY. What need you go, sir, if I tell you? Hem. I'll lay down my life for the truth—hem—I'll tell you all, sir. [*Detaining him.*

HARD. I tell you I will not be detained. I insist on seeing. It's in vain to expect I'll believe you.

MRS. HARD. [*running forward from behind*]. O lud, he'll murder my poor boy, my darling! Here, good gentleman, whet your rage upon me. Take my money, my life, but spare that young gentleman, spare my child, if you have any mercy. 236

HARD. My wife! as I'm a Christian. From whence can she come, or what does she mean?

MRS. HARD. [*kneeling*]. Take compassion on us, good Mr. Highwayman. Take our money, our watches, all we have, but spare our lives. We will never bring you to justice, indeed we won't, good Mr. Highwayman.

HARD. I believe the woman's out of her senses. What, Dorothy, don't you know me?

MRS. HARD. Mr. Hardcastle, as I'm alive! My fears blinded me. But who, my dear, could have expected to meet you here, in this frightful place, so far from home? What has brought you to follow us? 248

HARD. Sure, Dorothy, you have not lost your wits? So far from home, when you are within forty yards of your own door! [*To him.*] This is one of your old tricks, you graceless rogue, you. [*To her.*] Don't you know the gate, and the mulberry-tree; and don't you remember the horse-pond, my dear?

MRS. HARD. Yes, I shall remember the horse-pond, as long as I live; I have caught my death in it. [*To TONY.*] And is it to you, you graceless varlet, I owe all this? I'll teach you to abuse your mother, I will.

TONY. Ecod, mother, all the parish says you have spoiled me, and so you may take the fruits on't. 209

MRS. HARD. I'll spoil you, I will. [*Follows him off the stage.*] *Exit.*

HARD. There's morality, however, in his reply. [*Exit.*]

Enter HASTINGS and Miss NEVILLE

HAST. My dear Constance, why will you deliberate thus? If we delay a moment, all is lost for ever. Pluck up a little resolution, and we shall soon be out of the reach of her malignity.

MISS NEV. I find it impossible. My spirits are so sunk with the agitations I have suffered, that I am unable to face any new danger. Two or three years' patience will at last crown us with happiness. 268

HAST. Such a tedious delay is worse than inconstancy. Let us fly, my charmer. Let us date our happiness from this very moment. Perish fortune! Love and content will increase what we possess beyond a monarch's revenue. Let me prevail.

MISS NEV. No, Mr. Hastings, no. Prudence once more comes to my relief, and I will obey its dictates. In the moment of passion fortune may be despised, but it ever produces a lasting repentance. I'm resolved to apply to Mr. Hardcastle's compassion and justice for redress.

HAST. But though he had the will, he has not the power to relieve you. 279

MISS NEV. But he has influence, and upon that I am resolved to rely.

HAST. I have no hopes. But since you persist, I must reluctantly obey you. [*Exeunt.*]

SCENE changes

Enter SIR CHARLES and MISS HARDCASTLE

SIR CHA. What a situation am I in! If what you say appears, I shall then find a guilty son. If what he says be true, I shall then lose one that, of all others, I most wished for a daughter.

MISS HARD. I am proud of your approbation, and to show I merit it, if you place yourselves as I directed, you shall hear his explicit declaration. But he comes. 289

SIR CHA. I'll to your father, and keep him to the appointment. [*Exit SIR CHARLES.*]

Enter MARLOW

MAR. Though prepared for setting out, I come once more to take leave, nor did I, till this moment, know the pain I feel in the separation.

MISS HARD. [*in her own natural manner*]. I believe these sufferings cannot be very great, sir, which you can so easily remove. A day or two longer, perhaps, might lessen your uneasiness, by

showing the little value of what you now think proper to regret.

MAR. [*Aside*]. This girl every moment improves upon me. [*To her*]. It must not be, madam. I have already trifled too long with my heart. My very pride begins to submit to my passion. The disparity of education and fortune, the anger of a parent, and the contempt of my equals, begin to lose their weight; and nothing can restore me to myself but this painful effort of resolution.

MISS HARD. Then go, sir. I'll urge nothing more to detain you. Though my family be as good as hers you came down to visit, and my education, I hope, not inferior, what are these advantages without equal affluence? I must remain contented with the slight approbation of imputed merit; I must have only the mockery of your addresses, while all your serious aims are fixed on fortune.

Enter HARDCASTLE and SIR CHARLES from behind

SIR CHA. Here, behind this screen.

HARD. Ay, ay, make no noise. I'll engage my Kate covers him with confusion at last.

MAR. By heavens! madam, fortune was ever my smallest consideration. Your beauty at first caught my eye, for who could see that without emotion? But every moment that I converse with you steals in some new grace, heightens the picture, and gives it stronger expression. What at first seemed rustic plainness, now appears refined simplicity. What seemed forward assurance, now strikes me as the result of courageous innocence and conscious virtue.

SIR CHA. What can it mean? He amazes me!

HARD. I told you how it would be. Hush!

MAR. I am now determined to stay, madam, and I have too good an opinion of my father's discernment, when he sees you, to doubt his approbation.

MISS HARD. No, Mr. Marlow, I will not, cannot detain you. Do you think I could suffer a connection in which there is the smallest room for repentance? Do you think I would take the mean advantage of a transient passion, to load you with confusion? Do you think I could ever relish that happiness which was acquired by lessening yours?

MAR. By all that's good! I can, have no happiness but what's in your power to grant me. Nor shall I ever feel repentance, but in not having seen your merits before. I will stay, even contrary to your wishes; and though you should persist to shun me, I will make my respectful assiduities atone for the levity of my past conduct.

MISS HARD. Sir, I must entreat you'll desist. As our acquaintance

began, so let it end, in indifference. I might have given an hour or two to levity; but, seriously, Mr. Marlow, do you think I could ever submit to a connection, where I must appear mercenary, and you imprudent? Do you think I could even catch at the confident addresses of a secure admirer? 346

MAR. [*kneeling*]. Does this look like security? Does this look like confidence? No, madam, every moment that shows me your merit, only serves to increase my diffidence and confusion. Here let me continue—

SIR CHA. I can hold it no longer. Charles, Charles, how hast thou deceived me! Is this your indifference, your uninteresting conversation?

HARD. Your cold contempt! your formal interview! What have you to say now?

MAR. That I'm all amazement! What can it mean? 356

HARD. It means that you can say and unsay things at pleasure: that you can address a lady in private, and deny it in public; that you have one story for us, and another for my daughter,

MAR. Daughter!—This lady your daughter!

HARD. Yes, sir, my only daughter; my Kate, whose else should she be?

MAR. Oh, the devil!

MISS HARD. Yes, sir, that very identical tall squinting lady you were pleased to take me for [*courtesying*]. She that you addressed as the mild, modest, sentimental man of gravity, and the bold, forward, agreeable Rattle of the Ladies' Club: ha! ha! ha! 368

MAR. Zounds, there's no bearing this; it's worse than death!

MISS HARD. In which of your characters, sir, will you give us leave to address you? As the faltering gentleman, with looks on the ground, that speaks just to be heard, and hates hypocrisy: or the loud confident creature, that keeps it up with Mrs. Mantrap, and old Miss Biddy Buckskin, till three in the morning? ha, ha, ha!

MAR. O, curse on my noisy head. I never attempted to be impudent yet, that I was not taken down. I must be gone.

HARD. By the hand of my body, but you shall not. I see it was all a mistake, and I am rejoiced to find it. You shall not, sir, I tell you. I know she'll forgive you. Won't you forgive him, Kate? We'll all forgive you. Take courage, man. [*They retire, she tormenting him, to the back scene.*] 381

Enter MRS. HARDCASTLE and TONY

MRS. HARD. So, so, they're gone off. Let them go, I care not.

HARD. Who gone?

MRS. HARD. My dutiful niece and her gentleman, Mr. Hastings, from town. He who came down with our modest visitor here.

SIR CHA. Who, my honest George Hastings? As worthy a fellow as lives, and the girl could not have made a more prudent choice.

HARD. Then, by the hand of my body, I'm proud of the connection. 390

MRS. HARD. Well, if he has taken away the lady, he has not taken her fortune: that remains in this family to console us for her loss.

HARD. Sure, Dorothy, you would not be so mercenary?

MRS. HARD. Ay, that's my affair, not yours.

HARD. But you know, if your son, when of age, refuses to marry his cousin, her whole fortune is then at her own disposal.

MRS. HARD. Ay, but he's not of age, and she has not thought proper to wait for his refusal. 399

Enter HASTINGS and Miss NEVILLE

MRS. HARD. [*aside*]. What, returned so soon? I begin not to like it.

HAST. [*to HARDCASTLE*]. For my late attempt to fly off with your niece, let my present confusion be my punishment. We are now come back, to appeal from your justice to your humanity. By her father's consent, I first paid her my addresses, and our passions were first founded in duty.

MISS NEV. Since his death, I have been obliged to stoop to dissimulation to avoid oppression. In an hour of levity, I was ready to give up my fortune to secure my choice. But I am now recovered from the delusion, and hope from your tenderness what is denied me from a nearer connection. 411

MRS. HARD. Pshaw, pshaw! this is all but the whining end of a modern novel.

HARD. Be it what it will, I'm glad they're come back to reclaim their due. Come hither, Tony, boy. Do you refuse this lady's hand whom I now offer you?

TONY. What signifies my refusing? You know I can't refuse her till I'm of age, father.

HARD. While I thought concealing your age, boy, was likely to conduce to your improvement, I concurred with your mother's desire to keep it secret. But since I find she turns it to a wrong use, I must now declare you have been of age these three months. 423

TONY. Of age! Am I of age, father?

HARD. Above three months.

TONY. Then you'll see the first use I'll make of my liberty. [*Taking Miss NEVILLE's hand.*] Witness all men by these presents, that I, Anthony Lumpkin, Esquire, of BLANK place, refuse you, Constantia Neville, spinster, of no place at all, for

my true and lawful wife. So Constance Neville may marry whom she pleases, and Tony Lumpkin is his own man again.

SIR CHA. O brave 'squire!

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HAST. My worthy friend!

MRS. HARD. My undutiful offspring!

MAR. Joy, my dear George! I give you joy sincerely. And could I prevail upon my little tyrant here to be less arbitrary, I should be the happiest man alive, if you would return me the favour.

HAST. [to MISS HARDCASTLE]. Come, madam, you are now driven to the very last scene of all your contrivances. I know you like him, I'm sure he loves you, and you must and shall have him.

HARD. [joining their hands]. And I say so, too. And, Mr. Marlow, if she makes as good a wife as she has a daughter, I don't believe you'll ever repent your bargain. So now to supper: to-morrow we shall gather all the poor of the parish about us, and the mistakes of the night shall be crowned with a merry morning; so boy, take her; and as you have been mistaken in the mistress, my wish is, that you may never be mistaken in the wife.

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EPILOGUE

WELL, having stooped to conquer with success,
And gained a husband without aid from dress,
Still as a Barmaid, I could wish it too,
As I have conquered him to conquer you:
And let me say, for all your resolution,
That pretty Barmaids have done execution
Our life is all a play, composed to please,
'We have our exits and our entrances.'
The first act shows the simple country maid,
Harmless and young, of everything afraid;
Blushes when hired, and with unmeaning action,
I hopes as how to give you satisfaction.
Her second act displays a livelier scene,—
Th' unblushing Barmaid of a country inn.
Who whisks about the house, at market caters,
Talks loud, coquets the guests, and scolds the waiters.
Next the scene shifts to town, and there she soars,
The chop-house toast of ogling connoisseurs.
On 'Squires and Cits she there displays her arts,
And on the gridiron broils her lovers' hearts—
And as she smiles, her triumphs to complete,
Even Common Councilmen forget to eat.
The fourth act shows her wedded to the 'Squire,
And madam now begins to hold it higher

Pretends to taste, at operas cries *Caro*,
 And quits her *Nancy Dawson*, for *Che Faro*.
 Doats upon dancing, and in all her pride,
 Swims round the room, the *Hemel* of Cheapside :
 Ogles and leers with artificial skill,
 Till having lost in age the power to kill,
 She sits all night at cards, and ogles at spadille.
 Such, through our lives, the eventful history.
 The fifth and last act still remains for me :
 The Barmaid now for your protection prays,
 Turns female Barrister, and pleads for Bayes.

30

EPILOGUE ¹

TO BE SPOKEN IN THE CHARACTER OF TONY LUMPKIN

By J CRADOCK, Esq.

WELL—now all's ended—and my comrades gone,
 Pray what becomes of *mother's nonly son* ?
 A hopeful blade '—in town I'll fix my station,
 And try to make a bluster in the nation.
 As for my cousin Neville, I renounce her,
 Off—in a crack—I'll carry big Bet Bouncer.

Why should not I in the great world appear ?
 I soon shall have a thousand pounds a year.

No matter what a man may here inherit,

• In London—'gad, they've some regard for spirit.

I see the horses prancing up the streets,

And big Bet Bouncer bobs to all she meets ;

Then hoikes to jiggs and pastimes ev'ry night—

• Not to the plays—they say it a'n't polite,

• To Sadler's-Wells perhaps, or operas go,

And once by chance, to the roratorio.

Thus here and there, for ever up and down,

We'll set the fashions too, to half the town ;

And then at auctions—money ne'er regard,

Buy pictures like the great, ten pounds a yard.

Zounds, we shall make these London gentry say,

We know what's damned genteel, as well as they.

•
¹ This came too late to be spoken.

EPILOGUE

INTENDED FOR 'SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.'

Enter MRS BULKLEY, who curtsies very low as beginning to speak. Then enter MISS CATLEY, who stands full before her, and curtsies to the Audience.

MRS BUL. Hold, Ma'am, your pardon. What's your business here?

MISS CAT. The Epilogue.

MRS. BUL. The Epilogue?

MISS CAT. Yes, the Epilogue, my dear.

MRS. BUL. Sure you mistake, Ma'am. The Epilogue, I bring it

MISS CAT. Excuse me, Ma'am. The Author bid me sing it.

RECITATIVE

Ye beaux and belles, that form this splendid ring,
Suspend your conversation while I sing.

MRS. BUL. Why, sure the girl's beside herself: an Epilogue of singing.

A hopeful end indeed to such a blest beginning. 10
Besides, a singer in a comic set!—

Excuse me, Ma'am, I know the etiquette.

MISS CAT. What if we leave it to the House?

MRS. BUL. The House!—Agreed.

MISS CAT. Agreed.

MRS. BUL. And she, whose party's largest, shall proceed.

At first, I hope you'll readily agree

I've all the critics and the wits for me.

They, I am sure, will answer my commands;

Ye candid judging few, hold up your hands. 20

What! no return? I find too late, I fear,

That modern judges seldom enter here.

MISS CAT. I'm for a different set.—Old men, whose trade is
Still to gallant and dangle with the ladies;—

RECITATIVE

Who mump their passion, and who, grimly smiling
Still thus address the fair with voice beguiling:—

AIR.—Cotillon

Turn, my fairest, turn, if ever

Strephon caught thy ravish'd eye.

Pity take on your swain so clever,

Who without your aid must die.

Yes, I shall die, hu, hu, hu, hu!

Yes, I must die, ho, ho, ho, ho!

+ *Da capo*

- Mrs. BUL. Let all the old pay homage to your merit ;
 Give me the young, the gay, the men of spirit.
 • Ye travell'd tribe, ye macaroni train,
 Of French friseurs, and nose-gays, justly vain,
 Who take a trip to Paris once a year
 To dress, and look like awkward Frenchmen here,
 Lend me your hands.—Oh ! fatal news to tell :
 Their hands are only lent to the Heinel. 40
- Miss CAT. Ay, take your travellers, travellers indeed !
 Give me my bonny Scot, that travels from the Tweed.
 Where are the chieftains ? Ah, ah, I well discern
 The smiling looks of each bewitching bairn.

AIR.—*A bonny young lad is my Jockey*

- I'll sing to amuse you by night and by day,
 And be unco merry when you are but gay ;
 • When you with your bagpipes are ready to play,
 My voice shall be ready to carol away
 With Sandy, and Sawney, and Jockey,
 With Sawney, and Jarvie, and Jockey. 50
- Mrs. BUL. Ye gamesters, who so eager in pursuit,
 Make but of all your fortune one *va toute* :
 Ye Jockey tribe, whose stock of words are few,
 'I hold the odds,—Done, done, with you, with you.'
 Ye barristers, so fluent with grimace,
 'My Lord,—your Lordship misconceives the case.'
 Doctors, who cough and answer every misfortuner,
 'I wish I'd been called in a little sooner,'
 Assist my cause with hands and voices hearty,
 Come end the contest here, and aid my party. 60

AIR.—*Ballinamony*

- Miss CAT. Ye brave Irish lads, hark away to the crack,
 Assist me, I pray, in this woful attack ;
 For sure I don't wrong you, you seldom are slack,
 When the ladies are calling, to blush and hang back.
 For you're always polite and attentive,
 Still to amuse us inventive,
 And death is your only preventive :
 Your hands and your voices for me.
- Mrs. BUL. Well, Madam, what if, after all this sparring, •
 We both agree, like friends, to end our jarring ? 70
- Miss CAT. And that our friendship may remain unbroken,
 What if we leave the Epilogue unspoken ?
- Mrs. BUL. Agreed.
- Miss CAT. Agreed.

MRS. BUL. And now with late repentance,
 Un-epilogued the Poet waits his sentence.
 Condemn the stubborn fool who can't submit
 To thrive by flattery, though he starves by wit.

EPILOGUE

INTENDED TO HAVE BEEN SPOKEN BY MRS. BULKLEY
 FOR 'SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER'

THERE is a place, so Ariosto sings,
 A treasury for lost and missing things;
 Lost human wits have places there assign'd them,
 And they who lose their senses, there may find them.
 But where's this place, this storehouse of the age?
 The Moon, says he:—but I affirm the Stage:
 At least in many things, I think, I see
 His lunar and our mimic world agree.
 Both shine at night, for, but at Foote's alone,
 We scarce exhibit till the sun goes down.
 Both prone to change, no settled limits fix,
 And sure the folks of both are lunatics.
 But in this parallel my best pretence is,
 That mortals visit both to find their senses.
 To this strange spot rakes, macaronies, cits,
 Come thronging to collect their scatter'd wits.
 The gay coquette, who ogles all the day,
 Comes here at night, and goes a prude away.
 Hither the affected city dame advancing,
 Who sighs for operas, and doats on dancing,
 Taught by our art her ridicule to pause on,
 Quits the *ballet*, and calls for *Nancy Dawson*.
 The gamester, too, whose wit's all high or low,
 Oft risks his fortune on one desperate throw,
 Comes here to saunter, having made his bets,
 Finds his lost senses out, and pays his debts.
 The Mohawk too, with angry phrases storied,
 As 'Dam'me, Sir,' and 'Sir, I wear a sword,'
 Here lesson'd for a while, and hence retreating,
 Goes out, affronts his man, and takes a beating.
 Here come the sons of scandal and of news,
 But find no sense—for they had none to lose,
 Of all the tribe here wanting an adviser
 Our Author's the least likely to grow wiser;
 Has he not seen how you your favour place,
 On sentimental queens and lords in lace?

Without a star, a coronet or garter,
 * How can the piece expect or hope for quarter ?
 No high-life scenes, no sentiment :—the creature
 Still stoops among the low to copy nature.
 Yes, he's far gone :—and yet some pity fix,
 † The English laws forbid to punish lunatics.

40

SONG

INTENDED TO HAVE BEEN SUNG BY MRS. BULKLEY
 IN 'SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER'

AIR.—*The Humours of Ballamagairy*

AH me ! when shall I marry me ?

Lovers are plenty ; but fail to relieve me :

He, fond youth, that could carry me,

• Offers to love, but means to deceive me

But I will rally, and combat the ruiner ·

Not a look nor a smile shall my passion discover ·

She that gives all to the false one pursuing her.

Makes but a penitent, and loses a lover.

APPENDIX

VERSES FROM THE PROSE WRITINGS

*From the 'ENQUIRY INTO THE PRESENT STATE OF
POLITE LEARNING'*

PROLOGUE

*Written and spoken by the Poet Labervus, a Roman Knight, whom Cæsar forced
upon the Stage. Preserved by Macrobius*

WHAT ! no way left to shun th' inglorious stage,
And save from infamy my sinking age !
Scarce half alive, oppress'd with many a year,
What in the name of dotage drives me here ?
A time there was, when glory was my guide,
No force nor fraud could turn my steps aside ;
Unaw'd by pow'r, and unappall'd by fear,
With honest thrift I held my honour dear :
But this vile hour disperses all my store,
And all my hoard of honour is no more.
For ah ! too partial to my life's decline,
Cæsar persuades, submission must be mine ;
Him I obey, whom Heaven itself obeys,
Hopeless of pleasing, yet inclin'd to please.
Here then at once, I welcome every shame,
And cancel at threescore a life of fame ;
No more my titles shall my children tell,
The old buffoon will fit my name as well ;
This day beyond its term my fate extends,
For life is ended when our honour ends.

From 'THE BEE'

ON A BEAUTIFUL YOUTH STRUCK BLIND WITH LIGHTNING

Imitated from the Spanish

SURE 'twas by Providence design'd,
Rather in pity, than in hate,
That he should be, like Cupid, blind,
To save him from Narcissus' fate.

THE GIFT. TO IRIS, IN BOW STREET, COVENT GARDEN

SAY, cruel Iris, pretty rake,
Dear mercenary beauty,
What annual offering shall I make
Expressive of my duty ?

My heart, a victim to thine eyes,
Should I at once deliver,
Say, would the angry fair one prize
The gift, who slights the giver?

A bill, a jewel, watch, or toy,
My rivals give—and let 'em :
If gems, or gold, impart a joy,
I'll give them—when I get 'em.

I'll give—but not the full-blown rose,
Or rose-bud more in fashion ;
Such short-liv'd offerings but disclose
A transitory passion.

I'll give thee something yet unpaid,
Not less sincere than civil :
I'll give thee—ah ! too charming maid,
I'll give thee—to the devil.

A MADRIGAL

WEeping, murmuring, complaining,
Lost to every gay delight ;
Myra, too sincere for feigning,
Fears th' approaching bridal night.

Yet, why impair thy bright perfection ?
Or dim thy beauty with a tear ?
Had Myra follow'd my direction,
She long had wanted cause of fear.

AN ELEGY ON THAT GLORY OF HER SEX, MRS. MARY BLAIZE

Good people all, with one accord,
Lament for Madam Blaize,
Who never wanted a good word—
From those who spoke her praise.

The needy seldom pass'd her door,
And always found her kind ;
She freely lent to all the poor,—
Who left a pledge behind.

She strove the neighbourhood to please,
With manners wond'rous winning.
And never followed wicked ways,—
Unless when she was sinning.

At church, in silks and satins new,
With hoop of monstrous size,
She never slumber'd in her pew,—
But when she shut her eyes.

Her love was sought, I do aver,
 By twenty beaux and more;
 The king himself has follow'd her,—
When she has walk'd before.

But now her wealth and finery fled,
 Her hangers-on cut short all;
 The doctors found, when she was dead,—
Her last disorder mortal.

Let us lament, in sorrow sore,
 For Kent-street well may say,
 That had she lived a twelvemonth more,—
She had not died to-day.

From 'THE CITIZEN OF THE WORLD'

DESCRIPTION OF AN AUTHOR'S BEDCHAMBER

WHERE the Red Lion flaring o'er the way,
 Invites each passing stranger that can pay;
 Where Calvert's butt, and Parsons' black champagne,
 Regale the drabs and bloods of Drury-lane;
 There, in a lonely room, from bailiffs snug,
 The Muse found Scroggen stretch'd beneath a rug;
 A window, patch'd with paper, lent a ray,
 That dimly show'd the state in which he lay;
 The sanded floor that grits beneath the tread;
 The humid wall with paltry pictures spread;
 The royal game of Goose was there in view,
 And the Twelve Rules the royal martyr drew;
 The Seasons, fram'd with listing, found a place,
 And brave Prince William show'd his lamp-black face.
 The morn was cold, he views with keen desire
 The rusty grate unconscious of a fire;
 With beer and milk arrears the frieze was scor'd,
 And five crack'd teacups dress'd the chimney board;
 A nightcap deck'd his brows instead of bay,
 A cap by night—a stocking all the day!

ON SEEING MRS. ——— PERFORM IN THE CHARACTER OF ———

To you, bright fair, the Nine address their lays,
 And tune my feeble voice to sing thy praise.
 The heartfelt power of every charm divine,
 Who can withstand their all commanding shine?
 See how she moves along with every grace,
 While soul-brought tears steal down each shining face!
 She speaks! 'tis rapture all, and nameless bliss,
 Ye gods! what transport e'er compared to this?
 As when in Paphian groves the Queen of Love
 With fond complaint address'd the listening Jove.

'Twas joy and endless blisses all around,
 And rocks forgot their hardness at the sound.
 Then first, at last even Jove was taken in,
 *And felt her charms, without disguise, within.

ON THE DEATH OF THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

Ye Muses, pour the pitying tear
 For Pollio snatch'd away ;
 O ! had he lived another year !
He had not died to-day.

O ! were he born to bless mankind
 In virtuous times of yore,
 Heroes themselves had fallen behind
Whene'er he went before.

How sad the groves and plains appear,
 And sympathetic sheep ;
 Even pitying hills would drop a tear
If hills could learn to weep.

His bounty in exalted strain
 Each bard may well display ;
 Since none implor'd relief in vain
That went reliev'd away.

And hark ! I hear the tuneful throng
 His obsequies forbid,
 He still shall live, shall live as long
As ever dead man did.

AN EPIGRAM, ADDRESSED TO THE GENTLEMAN REFLECTED ON IN
 THE ROSCIAD, A POEM, BY THE AUTHOR

*Worried with debts, and past all hopes of bail,
 His pen he prostitutes, i' avoid a jail — ROSCOM.*

LET not the hungry Bavius' angry stroke
 Awake resentment, or your rage provoke—
 But pitying his distress, let virtue shine,
 And giving each your bounty, *let him dine.*
 For thus retain'd, as learned counsel can,
 Each case, however bad, he'll new japan ;
 And by a quick transition, plainly show
 'Twas no defect of yours, but *pocket low,*
 That caus'd his *putrid kennel* to o'erflow. . ,

TO G. C. AND R. L.

'Twas you, or *h*, or he, or all together,
 'Twas one, both, three of them, they know not whether ;
 This, I believe, between us great or small,
 You, I, he, wrote it not—'twas Churchill's *all*.

THE SOUTH AMERICAN LOVER

In all my Enna's beauties blest,
 Amidst profusion still I pine;
 For though she gives me up her breast,
 Its panting tenant is not mine.

From 'THE ESSAYS'

THE DOUBLE TRANSFORMATION. A TALE

SECLUDED from domestic strife,
 Jack Book-worm led a college life;
 A fellowship at twenty-five
 Made him the happiest man alive;
 He drank his glass, and cracked his joke,
 And freshmen wondered as he spoke.

Such pleasures unalloy'd with care,
 Could any accident impair?
 Could Cupid's shaft at length transfix
 Our swain, arriv'd at thirty-six?
 O had the archer ne'er come down
 To ravage in a country town!
 Or Flavia been content to stop
 At triumphs in a Fleet-street shop.
 O had her eyes forgot to blaze!
 Or Jack had wanted eyes to gaze.
 O!—But let exclamations cease,
 Her presence banish'd all his peace.
 So with decorum all things carried;
 Miss frown'd, and blush'd, and then was—married.

Need we expose to vulgar sight
 The raptures of the bridal night?
 Need we intrude on hallow'd ground,
 Or draw the curtains clos'd around?
 Let it suffice, that each had charms;
 He clasp'd a goddess in his arms;
 And, though she felt his usage rough,
 Yet in a man 'twas well enough.

The honey-moon like lightning flew,
 The second brought its transports too.
 A third, a fourth, were not amiss,
 The fifth was friendship mix'd with bliss:
 But, when a twelvemonth pass'd away,
 Jack found his goddess made of clay;
 Found half the charms that deck'd her face
 Arose from powder, shreds, or lace;
 But still the worst remain'd behind,
 That very face had robb'd her mind.

Skill'd in no other arts was she
 But dressing, patching, repartee ;
 And, just as humour rose or fell,
 By turns a slattern or a belle :
 'Tis true she dress'd with modern grace,
 Half naked at a ball or race ;
 But when at home, at board or bed,
 Five greasy nightcaps wrapp'd her head.
 Could so much beauty condescend
 To be a dull domestic friend ?
 Could any curtain lectures bring
 To decency so fine a thing ?
 In short, by night 'twas fits or fretting ;
 By day 'twas gadding or coquetting.
 Fond to be seen, she kept a bevy
 Of powdered coxcombs at her levy ;
 The 'squire and captain took their stations,
 And twenty other near relations ;
 Jack suck'd his pipe, and often broke
 A sigh in suffocating smoke ;
 While all their hours were pass'd between
 Insulting repartee or spleen.

Thus as her faults each day were known,
 He thinks her features coarser grown ;
 He fancies every vice she shows,
 Or thins her lip, or points her nose :
 Whenever rage or envy rise,
 How wide her mouth, how wild her eyes !
 He knows not how, but so it is,
 Her face is grown a knowing phiz ;
 And, though her fops are wond'rous civil,
 He thinks her ugly as the devil.

Now, to perplex the ravell'd noose,
 As each a different way pursues,
 While sullen or loquacious strife
 Promis'd to hold them on for life,
 That dire disease, whose ruthless power
 Withers the beauty's transient flower :
 Lo ! the small-pox, whose horrid glare
 Levell'd its terrors at the fair ;
 And, rifling ev'ry youthful grace,
 Left but the remnant of a face.

The glass, grown hateful to her sight,
 Reflected now a perfect fright :
 Each former art she vainly tries
 To bring back lustre to her eyes.
 In vain she tries her paste and creams,
 To smoothe her skin or hide its seams ;
 Her country beaux and city cousins,
 Lovers no more, flew off by dozens :
 The 'squire himself was seen to yield,
 And even the captain quit the field.

Poor madam, now condemn'd to hack
 The rest of life with anxious Jack,
 Perceiving others fairly flown,
 Attempted pleasing him alone.
 Jack soon was dazzl'd to behold
 Her present face surpass the old ;
 With modesty her cheeks are dy'd ;
 Humility displaces pride ;
 For tawdry finery is seen
 A person ever neatly clean :
 No more presuming on her sway,
 She learns good nature every day ;
 Serenely gay and strict in duty,
 Jack finds his wife a perfect beauty.

A NEW SIMILE. IN THE MANNER OF SWIFT

Long had I sought in vain to find
 A likeness for the scribbling kind ;
 The modern scribbling kind, who write
 In wit, and sense, and nature's spite :
 Till reading, I forget what day on,
 A chapter out of Tooke's Pantheon,
 I think I met with something there,
 To suit my purpose to a hair ;
 But let us not proceed too furious,
 First please to turn to god Mercurius ;
 You'll find him pictur'd at full length
 In book the second, page the tenth :
 The stress of all my proofs on him I lay, •
 And now proceed we to our simile

Imprimis, pray observe his hat,
 Wings upon either side—mark that.
 Well ! what is it from thence we gather ? •
 Why these denote a brain of feather.
 A brain of feather ! very right,
 With wit that's flighty, learning light ;
 Such as to modern bard's decreed :
 A just comparison,—proceed.

In the next place, his feet peruse,
 Wings grow again from both his shoes ;
 Design'd, no doubt, their part to bear,
 And waft his godship through the air ;
 And here my simile unites,
 For in the modern poet's flights,
 'm sure it may be justly said,
 His feet are useful as his head.

Lastly, vouchsafe t' observe his hand,
 Filled with a snake-encircl'd wand ;
 By classic authors term'd caduceus,
 And highly fam'd for several uses.

To wit:—most wond'rously endu'd,
 No poppy water half so good;
 For let folks only get a touch,
 Its soporific virtue's such,
 Though ne'er so much awake before,
 That quickly they begin to snore.
 Add too, what certain writers tell,
 With this he drives men's souls to hell.

Now to apply, begin we then;
 His wand's a modern author's pen;
 The serpents round about it twin'd
 Denote him of the reptile kind;
 Denote the rage with which he writes,
 His frothy slaver, venom'd bites;
 An equal semblance still to keep,
 Alike too both conduce to sleep.
 This difference only, as the god
 Drove souls to Tart'rus with his rod,
 With his goosequill the scribbling elf,
 Instead of others, damns himself.

And here my simile almost tript,
 Yet grant a word by way of postscript.
 Moreover Merc'ry had a failing:
 Well! what of that? out with it—stealing;
 In which all modern bards agree,
 Being each as great a thief as he:
 But ev'n this deity's existence
 Shall lend my simile assistance.
 • Our modern bards! why what a pox,
 Are they but senseless stones and blocks?

from *'THE VICAR OF WAKEFIELD'*

• EDWIN AND ANGELINA. A BALLAD

'TURN, gentle Hermit of the dale,
 And guide my lonely way
 To where yon taper cheers the vale
 With hospitable ray

'For here, forlorn and lost I tread,
 With fainting steps and slow;
 Where wilds, immeasurably spread,
 Seem lengthening as I go.'

'Forbear, my son,' the Hermit cries,
 'To tempt the dangerous gloom;
 For yonder faithless phantom flies
 To lure thee to thy doom.

• 'Here, to the houseless child of want,
 My door is open still;
 And though my portion is but scant,
 I give it with good will.

OLIVER GOLDSMITH

'Then turn to-night, and freely share
 Whate'er my cell bestows ;
 My rushy couch and frugal fare,
 My blessing and repose.

'No flocks that range the valley free
 To slaughter I condemn :
 Taught by that Power that pities me,
 I learn to pity them.

'But from the mountain's grassy side
 A guiltless feast I bring ;
 A scrip with herbs and fruits supplied,
 And water from the spring.

'Then pilgrim, turn, thy cares forego ;
 All earth-born cares are wrong :
 Man wants but little here below,
 Nor wants that little long.'

Soft as the dew from heav'n descends
 His gentle accents fell :
 The modest stranger lowly bends,
 And follows to the cell.

Far in a wilderness obscure
 The lonely mansion lay ;
 A refuge to the neighbouring poor
 And strangers led astray.

No stores beneath its humble thatch
 Requir'd a master's care ;
 The wicket, opening with a latch,
 Receiv'd the harmless pair.

And now, when busy crowds retir'd
 To take their evening rest,
 The Hermit trimm'd his little fire,
 And cheer'd his pensive guest :

And spread his vegetable store,
 And gaily press'd, and smil'd ;
 And, skill'd in legendary lore,
 The lingering hours beguil'd.

Around in sympathetic mirth
 Its tricks the kitten tries,
 The cricket chirrups in the hearth ;
 The crackling faggot flies.

But nothing could a charm impart
 To soothe the stranger's woe ;
 For grief was heavy at his heart
 And tears began to flow.

His rising cares the Hermit spied,
 'With answering care oppress'd ;
 'And whence, unhappy youth,' he cried,
 'The sorrows of thy breast ?

'From better habitations spurn'd,
 Reluctant dost thou rove ;
 Or grieve for friendship unreturn'd,
 Or unregarded love ?

'Alas ! the joys that fortune brings
 Are trifling, and decay ;
 And those who prize the paltry things,
 More trifling still than they.

'And what is friendship but a name,
 A charm that lulls to sleep ;
 A shade that follows wealth or fame,
 But leaves the wretch to weep ?

'And love is still an emptier sound,
 The modern fair one's jest :
 On earth unseen, or only found
 To warm the turtle's nest.

'For shame, fond youth, thy sorrows hush,
 And spurn the sex,' he said :
 But while he spoke, a rising blush
 His love-lorn guest betray'd.

• Surpris'd he sees new beauties rise,
 Swift mantling to the view ;
 Like colours o'er the morning skies,
 As bright, as transient too.

• The bashful look, the rising breast,
 Alternate spread alarms :
 The lovely stranger stands confess'd
 A maid in all her charms.

'And, ah ! forgive a stranger rude,
 A wretch forlorn,' she cried ;
 'Whose feet unhallow'd thus intrude
 Where Heaven and you reside.

• 'But let a maid thy pity share,
 Whom love has taught to stray ;
 Who seeks for rest, but finds despair
 Companion of her way.

'My father lived beside the Tyne,
 A wealthy lord was he ;
 And all his wealth was mark'd as mine,
 He had but only me.

OLIVER GOLDSMITH

- 'To win me from his tender arms
 Unnumber'd suitors came ;
 Who prais'd me for imputed charms,
 And felt or feign'd a flame.
- 'Each hour a mercenary crowd
 With richest proffers strove :
 Amongst the rest young Edwin bow'd,
 But never talk'd of love.
- 'In humble, simple habit clad,
 No wealth nor power had he ;
 Wisdom and worth were all he had,
 But these were all to me.
- 'And when beside me in the dale
 He caroll'd lays of love ;
 His breath lent fragrance to the gale,
 And music to the grove.
- 'The blossom opening to the day,
 The dews of heaven refin'd,
 Could nought of purity display,
 To emulate his mind.
- 'The dew, the blossom on the tree,
 With charms inconstant shine ;
 Their charms were his, but woe to me !
 Their constancy was mine.
- 'For still I tried each fickle art,
 Importunate and vain :
 And while his passion touch'd my heart,
 I triumph'd in his pain.
- 'Till quite dejected with my scorn,
 He left me to my pride ;
 And sought a solitude forlorn,
 In secret, where he died.
- 'But mine the sorrow, mine the fault,
 And well my life shall pay ;
 I'll seek the solitude he sought,
 And stretch me where he lay.
- 'And there forlorn, despairing, hid,
 I'll lay me down and die ;
 'Twas so for me that Edwin did,
 And so for him will I.'
- 'Forbid it, Heaven !' the Hermit cried,
 And clasp'd her to his breast :
 The wondering fair one turn'd to ~~side~~,
 'Twas Edwin's self that prest.

'Turn, Angelina, ever dear,
My charmer, turn to see
Thy own, thy long-lost Edwin here,
Restor'd to love and thee.

'Thus let me hold thee to my heart,
And ev'ry care resign ;
And shall we never, never part,
My life—my all that's mine ?

'No, never from this hour to part,
We'll live and love so true ;
The sigh that rends thy constant heart
Shall break thy Edwin's too '

AN ELEGY ON THE DEATH OF A MAD DOG

Goon people all, of every sort,
Give ear unto my song ;
And if you find it wond'rous short,
It cannot hold you long.

In Islington there was a man,
Of whom the world might say,
That still a godly race he ran,
Whene'er he went to pray.

- A kind and gentle heart he had,
• To comfort friends and foes ;
The naked every day he clad,
When he put on his clothes.
- And in that town a dog was found,
As many dogs there be,
Both mongrel, puppy, whelp, and hound,
And curs of low degree.
- This dog and man at first were friends ;
But when a pique began,
The dog, to gain some private ends,
Went mad and bit the man.
- Around from all the neighbouring streets
The wond'ring neighbours ran,
And swore the dog had lost his wits,
To bite so good a man.
- The wound it seem'd both sore and sad
To every Christian eye ;
And while they swore the dog was mad,
They swore the man would die.

But soon a wonder came to light,
That show'd the rogues they lied :
The man recover'd of the bite,
The dog it was that died.

OLIVIA'S SONG

WHEN lovely woman stoops to folly,
And finds too late that men betray,
What charm can soothe her melancholy,
What art can wash her guilt away?

The only art her guilt to cover,
To hide her shame from every eye,
To give repentance to her lover,
And wring his bosom, is—to die.

*From 'HISTORY OF THE EARTH AND ANIMATED
NATURE,' 1774*

Addison, in some beautiful Latin lines inserted in the *Spectator*, is entirely of opinion that birds observe a strict chastity of manners, and never admit the caresses of a different tribe.

CHASTE are their instincts, faithful is their fire,
No foreign beauty tempts to false desire :
The snow-white vesture, and the glittering crown,
The simple plumage, or the glossy down
Prompt not their love. The patriot bird pursues
His well acquainted tints, and kindred hues.
Hence through their tribes no mix'd polluted flame,
No monster-breed to mark the groves with shame ;
But the chaste blackbird, to its partner true,
Thinks black alone is beauty's favourite hue :
The nightingale, with mutual passion blest,
Sings to its mate, and nightly charms the nest :
While the dark owl to court its partner flies,
And owns its offspring in their yellow eyes.

POSTSCRIPT TO 'RETALIATION.' BY GOLDSMITH OR WHITEFOORD.

HERE Whitefoord reclines, and, deny it who can,
Though he merrily liv'd, he is now a grave man ;
Rare compound of oddity, frolic, and fun !
Who relish'd a joke, and rejoic'd in a pun ;
Whose temper was generous, open, sincere ;
A stranger to flatt'ry, a stranger to fear ;
Who scatter'd around wit and humour at will ;
Whose daily *bon mots* half a column might fill ;
A Scotchman, from pride and from prejudice free ;
A scholar, yet surely no pedant was he.

What pity, alas ! that so lib'ral a mind
Should so long be to newspaper essays confin'd ;
Who perhaps to the summit of science could soar,
Yet content 'if the table he set on a roar' ;
Whose talents to fill any station were fit,
Yet happy if Woodfall confess'd him a wit.
Ye newspaper wittings ! ye pert scribbling folks !
Who copied his squibs, and re-echoed his jokes ;
Ye tame imitators, ye servile herd, come,
Still follow your master, and visit his tomb :
To deck it, bring with you festoons of the vine
And copious libations bestow on his shrine :
Then strew all around it (you can do no less)
Cross-readings, ship-news, and mistakes of the press.

Merry Whitefoord, farewell ! for thy sake I admit
That a Scot may have humour, I had almost said wit :
This debt to thy mem'ry I cannot refuse,
'Thou best humour'd man with the worst humour'd Muse.

